

For 24 hours ending 8 a.m. Sunday
Victoria and District—Moderate to fresh
southerly winds; partly cloudy and mild
with occasional showers.

Advertising Department	100
General	253
Editorial Department	43
City Editor	578
Editor	129

U.S. CAMPAIGN COMES TO CLAMOROUS END

REAL ESTATE MOVE GAINS MOMENTUM

Down Town Tenants Now Scramble For New Locations.

Extensive Programme of Re-building Getting Under Way

The real estate movement, which has been welling up for some weeks in Victoria, gained considerable momentum this week.

Most of the corners in the loop district of the city, with old buildings on them, appear to be involved in some kind of a deal.

A general scramble for store and ground-floor office space has developed, stimulated by notices to vacate, which are being handed out all over the business area. New tenants come forward to outbid old tenants for locations.

BIG SERVICE PLANT

Imperial Oil Company has entered the real estate market here. Officials of the company were in the city today from Vancouver and were looking over sites. The Imperial was buying the corner of Douglas and Broughton Streets, next to the Strathearn Hotel, tied up. A large service plant is to be installed there. The Union, it is understood, has been competing with the Imperial for the corner, but the Imperial is now in the position where it will conclude the deal by next Wednesday.

TENANTS VACATING

Tenants on Fort Street, between Broad and Douglas on the south side, all have to be out by the end of this month and are adding to the competition down-town for locations, which was started by advent of chain stores on Douglas Street.

Tenants in the property running from the southeast-corner of Yates and Government Streets, from Mickey Richardson's, have received notice to vacate. Plans for a big development on this property will be completed before the middle of the month.

The Cameron Investment Company has bought 134 feet on Broad Street and seventy-five feet on Yates Street, adjoining the Moody Building on the northwest corner, which is owned by the Camerons. The area will be used as a future for extending the corner building.

TO BE RE-BUILT

Plans for reconstructing the old Bank of Montreal Building at Government and Vieux Streets were reported today. It was proposed to modernize the building, which was erected in 1870, off the towers and the upper story and, that it be done by taking in the building directly behind and reconstructing it in uniformity with the Government Street end, as was done with the Miller Court Building across the street. By this means, it is the B.C. Building would have a two-storey board room to relieve congestion in its present quarters.

Sale of the old Chancery Chambers building, next to the Court House, on Langley Street, which has been under negotiation for some time, was reported to have been concluded to-day.

HOOVER'S TARIFF VIEWS DEBATED

U.S. Candidate Suggests Farm Rate Increases; Canada Interested

New York, Nov. 3—(By George Hambleton, Staff Correspondent of the Canadian Press)—Herbert Hoover's scheme of farm relief, as outlined by him at St. Louis, Mo., last night, has an important bearing on the Canadian exporters of farm products. As was forecast a day ago, Mr. Hoover in his revision of the tariff on farm products as part of his scheme: He declared that while the tariff was effective over a considerable portion of the agricultural production of the United States, the duties were not high enough on some products, that the United States was importing something like \$600,000,000 a year of products which could be produced on United States soil. And he repeated his promise that if the session of Congress in December did not adequately deal with farm relief measures, he would, if elected, summon a special session.

(Continued on page 2)

Aeroplane In England Does 345 Miles Hour

Calshot, Eng., Nov. 3.—Lieut. Darcy Grieg, in a final test to-day before making an official attempt to beat the world speed-flying record of 31½ miles an hour, reached a speed estimated at 345 miles during dives before straightening on the course. The present record was set by Major Mario de Barbadelli of Italy at Venice on March 30 last.

Lieut. Grieg is using a Super-marine Napier N-220 plane. If the tests prove satisfactory he will apply to the Air Ministry for permission to make an attempt to break the record at a favorable opportunity.

Plane With Eight Aboard Crashes On California Mountain

WILL CARRY HER APPEAL TO HIGHEST ALBERTA COURT



MRS. LOUISA NORTHCOTT

Calgary, Nov. 3—Mrs. Louisa Northcott, wanted in Riverside, California, on a charge of murder, and against whom extradition proceedings have been in progress, was remanded for another week when she appeared before Mr. Justice Lunney in the Alberta Court. She was a wife of habeas corpus this forenoon.

It was announced the case would be carried to the Alberta Appeal Court, which will hear the case November 13.

Death in Vancouver Remains Unexplained

Vancouver, Nov. 3—Following the holding of an inquest on the death of A. E. Sommer, who was fatally injured early last Sunday morning, and in an unconscious condition was found at Second Avenue and Main Street by police officers, an open verdict was returned by the jury. No evidence was available to show the cause of the injuries which resulted in the man's death.

CAMPBELL TO RACE AUTO ON SAHARA DESERT

Croydon, Eng., Nov. 3—Captain Malcolm Campbell, the world's record holder in the light aeroplane to race auto on the Sahara Desert where he hopes to discover a 12-mile stretch of sand and on which to race his new 600-horse-power Campbell-Napier car.

The captain decided to go so far afield because no spot in Great Britain is available for the tests.

(Continued on page 2)

UPSET ENDS LONG CANOE TRIP OF TWO YOUNG MEN

Winona, Minn., Nov. 3—The canoe journey to Mexico from Edmonton, Alberta, attempted by John Nolan, Hertford, Eng., and Robert Copeman, Edmonton, came to a disastrous termination Thursday night when the youths' canoe, "Canadian Friendship," was sidewise by a passing motor launch and upset 150 miles from St. Paul in the Mississippi River. The two young men, thrown into the water, were rescued by the persons in the motor launch.

Announcement of the appointment was made at the conclusion of the meeting of the Cabinet this afternoon.

FORCED TO RESIGN AS ROUMANIAN CABINET HEAD



VENTILA BRATIANU

NEW CABINET IN ROUMANIA

Expected J. Manu Will Be Premier Following Bratianu's Resignation

Vienna, Nov. 3—Ventila Bratianu, Premier of Roumania since the death of his brother, Ion, on November 24, 1927, resigned to-day.

The three principal leaders of the Opposition parties, Jules Manu of the National Peasant's Party, P. O. Gheorghiescu of the Peasant's Party and Nichoiso Jorga of the National Party will be received by the Council of Representatives this afternoon. It is probable that Manu will be asked to form a cabinet, in which event, Nichoiso Jorga, who recently retired from the Bratianu Cabinet, will become Foreign Minister.

The resignation of Ventila Bratianu apparently brings to an end, at least for the time being, the long rule of the Bratianu family in Roumania.

(Concluded on page 2)

CABINET CHANGES IN NOVA SCOTIA

Reorganization in Eastern Province Follows General Election of October 1

Halifax, Nov. 3—It was announced at the office of Premier E. N. Rhodes that John F. Mahoney, who led the polls in Halifax County in the Nova Scotia general election October 1, had been sworn in at 12:30 p.m. as Minister of National Resources, succeeded Hon. J. A. Walker, who was defeated in Halifax. P. O. Goucher, Annapolis and John D. Pictou, were sworn in as ministers without portfolios.

Owing to the poor health of Capt. J. F. Cahan, Assistant Minister of Highways, who is seriously ill in a hospital, no suggestion regarding his resignation has been made. He was re-elected in Yarmouth.

The other two members of the Government who lost their political portfolios were Dr. W. N. Rebhuse, Lunenburg, and Dr. A. L. Robichaud, Richmond.

CABINET LIST

The Executive Council is now as follows:

Premier and Provincial Secretary—Hon. Edgar N. Rhodes.

Minister of Public Works and Mines—Hon. Gordon S. Harrington.

Attorney-General—Hon. W. L. Hall.

Minister of Natural Resources—Hon. J. F. Mahoney.

Minister of Highways—Hon. Percy G. Black.

Ministers without portfolios—Hon. J. Fred Fraser, Hon. O. P. Goucher, Hon. J. Douall and Hon. J. F. Cahan.

Coal Duty Removal Plan Is Opposed

Calgary, Nov. 3—Steam coal operators of Alberta interviewed here to-day confirmed their decision to oppose the application of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company Limited to the Tariff Board for abolition of the duty on bituminous or steam coal coming into Canada from the United States, which is now in the hands of A. L. Smith, K.C., the presentation of their case at Ottawa when the adjourned hearing comes before the board on November 21.

(Continued on page 2)

Two Men Drowned In Welland Canal

Welland, Ont., Nov. 3—Two men were drowned early to-day when a car in which they were riding plunged into the Welland Canal at the junction of the Ontario Road and the Port Colborne Canal Road.

Four men were in the car when it went off the road and into the water of the canal.

Of the four, Frank Coleman of Hamilton, and an unidentified man, were drowned. The men who escaped from the car were Stanley Jacobs of Hamilton and Frank Coleman Jr. Police recovered one of the bodies.

SHIPS AT SEA BATTERED BY HEAVY GALES

Pacific Vessels Report Effects of Big Storm Off This Coast

Wind Reaches Sixty Miles an Hour Before Moving Northward

Except for a few squalls, which did minor damage along the Oak Bay and Willow waterfronts, Victoria escaped serious consequences of the big Pacific gale which brushed the Pacific Coast last night, according to the Gonzales Meteorological Observatory.

The highest velocity reached by the wind here last night was sixty miles an hour. It blew at that rate for one minute at 1:55 a.m., according to the wind recording instruments at the observatory.

SHIPS IN DIFFICULTY

Ships bound for Vancouver were exposed to heavy weather to-day, according to messages from that port.

Capt. Broner, master of the Ms. Victoria, wirelessed the Canadian Transport Company, his charterers, that he was 1,000 miles from Vancouver, having a hard time in the heavy gales.

Seafarers, he said, had a hard cargo of silk and general for Vancouver.

At Taifun, due in Vancouver Sunday, and about 500 miles out on Friday night, had made but 140 miles during the preceding twenty-four hours.

STORM WARNINGS

Hurricane storm warnings have been posted at Astoria and ships have taken precautions against him.

On the California coast conditions are improving, the weather bureau there announced, although a low pressure area westward from the Oregon and Washington coasts was threatening Pacific routes.

(Concluded on page 10)

C.N.R. EARNINGS STEADILY CLIMB

Montreal, Nov. 3—The gross earnings of the Canadian National Railways during the week ended October 31, 1928, were \$9,989,365, an increase of \$8,509,087 for the corresponding period of 1927 an increase of seventeen

per cent.

A few months ago Mr. Millen suffered an injury to one eye, and later contracted phthisis. For a time he rallied, and there were hopes he would recover.

STARTED AT BOTTOM

As president and managing director of the E. B. Eddy Company he played a big part in the life of that organization. Starting as a millwright at eight dollars a week, by hard work and initiative he steadily climbed the ladder.

He was much the same type as his sturdy old friend, the late John E. Booth, who laid down his crown as "lumber king of the Ottawa Valley" when death claimed him at the age of ninety-eight years.

A preliminary examination of the body showed Stewart had been through the back of the head. After the shooting the body had been driven by a plain 125 yards away. His cheek was lacerated and swollen by the effect of the blow.

According to witness of the accident, Mr. Marling was engaged in teaching on the practice course and a player, the ball off the tee, hit the ball. The ball penetrated a grove of oak trees and then struck Mr. Marling after traveling a considerable distance.

(Concluded on page 2)

CALGARY TAXI MAN MURDERED

Body of F. R. Stewart Found in Brush Seven Miles South of City

Calgary, Nov. 3—The body of Frank Stewart, local taxi driver, was found in brush seven miles south of the city at 11:30 o'clock this morning.

A preliminary examination of the body showed Stewart had been through the back of the head. After the shooting the body had been driven by a plain 125 yards away. His cheek was lacerated and swollen by the effect of the blow.

According to witness of the accident, Mr. Marling was engaged in teaching on the practice course and a player, the ball off the tee, hit the ball. The ball penetrated a grove of oak trees and then struck Mr. Marling after traveling a considerable distance.

(Concluded on page 2)

FOOTBALL IN GREAT BRITAIN

Results of League Contests in United Kingdom To-day

London, Nov. 3—League football games to-day resulted as follows:

ENGLISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION

Aston Villa 2, Derby County 3.

Burnley 2, Everton 1.

Bury 1, Sunderland 3.

Cardiff 1, Arsenal 1.

Leeds United 3, Portsmouth 2.

Leicester 1, Sheffield Wednesday 1.

Liverpool 1, Birmingham 2.

Manchester United 1, Bolton Wanderers 1.

Newcastle 4, Huddersfield 1.

Sheffield United 2, Blackburn 1.

West Ham 3, Manchester City 0.

SECOND DIVISION

Hull City 4, West Bromwich 1.

Middlesbrough 5, Bradford 3.

Millwall 3, Bristol City 1.

Notts County 4, Barnsley 1.

14

Guaranteed Used Cars

to be sold between TO-NIGHT and WEDNESDAY to make room for
shipments of new Model A Ford Cars.

Come In To-night

Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday

These Special Prices Are Your Opportunity!

Our written guarantee is your protection for service and satisfaction.

Terms Arranged

NATIONAL MOTOR CO. LTD.

819 Yates Street

VICTORIA'S LARGEST MOTOR CAR DEALERS

COMFY EASY CHAIRS AND CHESTERFIELDS
Made in our own shop by Victoria carpenters will help you make your home during the winter months. We make them at very reasonable prices and have a large stock to choose from. We clean carpets, 10 cents per square yard.

SMITH & CHAMPION
THE BETTER VALUE HOUSE
1420 DOUGLAS ST. —
Near City Hall

Sugar Beet Profits In Southern Alberta

Winnipeg, Nov. 3.—That sugar beet cultivation can be made highly profitable under favorable weather conditions and proper cultivation was indicated in this week's crop report of the superintendent of the Southern

Alberta district of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Lynn Bullock, a Carnwells' farmer, was stated, harvested 1,100 tons of beets from ninety-five acres, or an average of 11.5 tons per acre. At the price which he got for 1927, \$5 a ton, the value of the beets totaled \$8,800, which after deducting all expenses left the grower a net profit of \$6,152.



Have you ever been hungry—ever sick or afraid—and so poor that nobody ever comes to see you—or are you young and carefree, with never a thought of tomorrow? Somebody's mother is old and helpless—desperately alone because someone failed to provide for the future—with life insurance.

Let us explain how you can amply provide for your old age and that of your loved ones.

Our Victoria Office—106-7 Pemberton Building
IAN MCLOIRIE W. E. POXWELL R. S. A. JACKSON
H. F. HEPBURN

THOMAS HUMPHRIES, Branch Manager

**The DOMINION LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY**
HEAD OFFICE — WATERLOO ONTARIO
A Dollar Planned is a Dollar Saved—Write for our Free Budget Service
2512A

MINE ENGINEER SHOT FOR BEAR

Rescue Party Has to Make
Trip to Glacier to Bring
Him to Hospital

Stewart, B.C.—The town of Stewart is awaiting with great interest the return of a relief party who left for Bowser Lake to help Jack Howson make the trip into town for surgical attention at the hospital, necessitated by a gun shot.

Howson was one of a party sent in by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company to a mining property located late in the summer of Tim Williams and Charles Knipple and spent thirty miles north of Bowser Lake. The party was in charge of William Allen, who was composed of Tim Williams, William Scott, Jack Howson and one other man whose name we have been unable to learn.

The Stewart News says the party had accomplished the object of the trip and were on their way back to town, having reached the foot of Bowser Lake, eighty miles from Stewart, when the accident occurred, which has called for another of those acts of voluntarily undertaking a grueling task, for which the men of the north are noted.

William Scott, known as "Trapper" Scott, was a large part of the summer in the vicinity of Bowser Lake, being connected with P. M. Moncton's topographical survey. Bears are particularly bothersome and did considerable damage to camps and supplies, so when Scott heard a noise in the night after this party had made camp, he took his rifle and went to investigate, in the hopes of ridding the country of one of these marauders.

He had been away from the fire for some time, when Howson went back for him. Scott, hearing the noise, the former made, and thinking, of course, that it was a bear, took a shot at the moving object and inflicted a serious flesh wound in Howson's leg.

Howson is a dead shot, and aimed low enough to get the bear if it had been a bear.

Any member of the party was ready to go at once for assistance, but Scott insisted on undertaking this arduous trip in order to report personally to the police, and came through the canyon of skycrappers, was cheered by thousands who lined Broadway and the other thoroughfares over which he passed.

A rain fell virtually all of the time, and through this and a series of flying, the party, led by the nominee, limped back at the people on the streets and from whom for years he has received heavy support in his new campaigns for office.

"It was a wonderful reception and once again old New York has shown its affection for me," he declared when it was over.

Wednesday morning a party consisting of Homer Ficklin, Frank Redmond, Paul Suppela, and Scott, who was ready for the return trip after a few hours' rest, left for the scene of the accident with horses and a blanket each. They were travelling fast and "swishing it" as best they might until they got to town.

The party of which Howson was a member were travelling very light, with scanty supplies, and a heavy blanket each. They were travelling fast and "swishing it" as best they might until they got to town.

Howson, the victim of the accident, is nineteen years old, has spent most of his life in the hills, and is considered an extra good man. He was born in camp, or at any kind of a hard job. He is a son of Harry Howson, one of the best-known mining men of the province, and a pioneer of many of the leading mining camps, who is now in Stewart awaiting with confidence his son's safe return.

It is hoped that the three men remain with the victim may be able to get him part way along the home trail, and it is possible that they may be met in the vicinity of Mezidian Lake. Tim Williams and William Allen are both expert first-aid men and their knowledge and experience will be great assistance.

The visitors were welcomed by President Marsh of Nanaimo branch, and then called on Comrade Gordon Smith and one representative for the Victoria district for a few remarks. Comrade Kingsley, vice-president of the Mount Arrow branch, also spoke.

Mrs. J. McMinn, president of the auxiliary welcomed the delegation of ladies from Parksville, and called upon their president, Mrs. Davis, for a few remarks. A joint meeting was then pointed to interview the new hospital board for the purpose of providing a ward to be known as Canadian Legion Ward, to serve the district.

After the business, refreshments were served by the ladies, and a short musical programme enjoyed. Mrs. Bailey was convener for the refreshments.

**Houghton Has Plan
To Prevent Wars**

McKeesport, Pa., Nov. 3.—Dudley Field Malone, New York attorney, speaking at a Democratic Party rally here last night, said official Canadian returns showed exportation of \$60,000,000 worth of whisky and beer from 1928 to 1929, and that the Department of Commerce, headed by Herbert Hoover, now Republican candidate for the Presidency of the United States, in offering an explanation, said the liquor was for foreign ministers and ambassadors.

"The evasion and smuggling of this number of foreign ministers and ambassadors," Malone said, "you know there are only fifty-four foreign ministers and ambassadors in this country and that if you divide \$68,000,000 by fifty-four you are forced to conclude that in the last three years each of the ministers and ambassadors used over \$1,200,000 worth of whisky and beer."

"The attack by the Eighteenth Amendment on the rights of individuals," said the New Yorker, "has filled the country with blackmailers, perjurers and bootleggers."

Ladysmith

A large crowd attended the carnival dance which was held here Wednesday night in the Agricultural Hall under the auspices of the Junior Football Club. The hall was handsomely decorated in Hallowe'en colors for the occasion and many visitors were present from Duncan, Chemainus, Nanaimo and other points. At 11:30 supper was served. Hullinveaux's five-piece orchestra was in attendance and dancing was enjoyed.

Mrs. C. F. Armstrong has left for her home in Merritt after spending the last month here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Allan. She was accompanied as far as Vancouver by her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Whisker Jr. are visiting relatives in Nanaimo.

The young man, writing to his bank requesting that a new cheque-book be forwarded to him, concluded his letter as follows:

"Sir—In reply to your letter, we beg to say that your account does not stand. You withdraw its last support on the 2nd instant."

He received the following reply:

"Sir—in reply to your letter, we beg to say that your account does not stand. You withdraw its last support on the 2nd instant."

Porter (to woman arriving breathless)—No need to hurry, ma'am; the train ain't due for 20 minutes.

Rustic Woman—I know that, but I can't bear having to hurry at the last minute.

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MOSES DECLINES TO ENTER DEBATE

U.S. Republican Head Denies
Democrats' Charge He Uses
Religion For Attack

New York, Nov. 3.—John J. Raskob, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, yesterday gave out copies of what he said was a pamphlet sent by Senator George M. McAnally, chairman, to Zeb Vance Walsler, of Lexington, N.C., with the request that Walsler obtain its publication in North Carolina newspapers.

The document released by Raskob comprised basically a summary of the documents used against Governor Smith on religious grounds in the campaign. Mr. Raskob said Senator Moses, in an accompanying letter to Mr. Walsler, referred to the paper as "hot stuff."

RASKOB'S STATEMENT

In releasing the document, Mr. Raskob said:

"When this campaign started everyone throughout the South and West knew that any man bent on inciting religious hatred with a view to defeating Alfred E. Smith for the United States by reason of his being a Roman Catholic. The people in this section also know the Republican Party was aiding and abetting the Ku Klux Klan and other anti-Catholic organizations in the work."

"This is strenuously denied by the Republican National Committee, but as the campaign progressed there was abundant evidence, mostly under cover, that they were assisting in the work, and here in the closing days of the campaign, the evidence is finally dragged out into the open."

Entitled "If This Be Whispering," the document says Governor Smith is desperately playing bigotry and other personal issues because he has none other. It attacks the Catholic religion and declares Governor Smith pulls "Republican policies out of a Democratic brown derby."

In conclusion the writer, as quoted by Raskob, predicts Smith will be defeated and that the defeat will end his political career.

He is "filled with the flattery of false friends, millstoneed with pity," the document ends. "Smith sinks vaguely into history, a dying party's last sign."

DENIAL MADE BY MOSES

New York, Nov. 3.—Senator George H. Moses, of New Hampshire, Republican eastern advisory chairman, last night when shown a copy of what was said to have been a pamphlet he was charged with having sent to Zeb Vance Walsler of Lexington, N.C., said:

"So far as I can recall, and I think I have a good memory—I never saw this form of words before."

Asserting he had "never yet descended to a discussion" of the questions involved in the document, he declared he would decline "now to be involved in it."

Tuberculous Patient Is Likely to Overeat

By DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN

Food used to be the primary consideration in the care of the tuberculous. It is still important, coming next to rest as a vital factor in the control of the disease.

An adequate diet has been repeatedly described in this column. Tuberculosis, diseases, and perhaps particularly in tuberculous, where the body needs food most, the stomach is likely to revolt against it.

There is an old proverb for the tuberculous: that they should eat for themselves, once for the general and once to gain weight. Therefore, patients with tuberculosis used to eat not only three good meals each day, but six glasses of milk and six raw eggs as well.

DANGER OF OVEREATING

When the patient is told he must eat in order to sustain himself and to fight his disease, the tendency is to overeat and to gain weight quickly. The danger of overeating is interference with digestion and throwing too great a burden upon some of the body organs in order to benefit the body as a whole.

Nowadays since diets have been studied scientifically, it is customary to determine just how much food the patient can handle successfully in order to gain weight, and his meals are adjusted to his capacity.

Three good meals a day, two or three glasses of milk, with or between meals, and one or two eggs a day are usually sufficient to help the patient put on weight. If he loses weight temporarily because of the consumption, he can increase his diet by increasing the amount of milk or eggs, and can return to the well-balanced diet when the temporary loss has been overcome.

PREFERRED FOODS

It is of the greatest importance to keep up the patient's appetite. This can be helped by modifying the manner in which the milk is taken and by preparing the food in an appetizing manner.

If patients with tuberculosis or any disease in which food is required as a part of the treatment revolt too greatly against overeating, it is customary to prepare food in liquid forms and to use highly concentrated foods.

Some of the specially prepared foods of the day contain much as 100 calories in each ounce of food. Cod liver oil, for example, contains 120 calories in each tablespoonful. In carbohydrate foods, such as in various malted milks, there are 120 calories to each ounce.

DUNWELL RADIOPHORE GETS GOOD RESULTS

Stewart, B.C., Nov. 3.—R. M. Stewart, president of the Dunwell Mines Co., on leaving for Victoria was asked what results were obtained from the radiopore examination of the Dunwell grounds in progress for two weeks at the time results were satisfactory. Indicating ore bodies to the north and east, also to the south and east of the old Dunwell workings.

In view of the indicated ore bodies the next step, Mr. Stewart said, was to make a radiopore examination with the known geological conditions, from which results a diamond drilling campaign will be laid out this winter, to be put into effect next spring.

The Season's Smartest Styles For Women

Featured in Coats, Dresses and Accessories



Women's and Misses'

Fur-trimmed Coats

In Popular Fabrics and
Newest Styles for Winter

Coats of a fine velour, designed in straight-line style, with turn-back cuffs and shawl or crush collars of Thibetine. Shades are tan, brown, wine, fawn, jade, navy and medium blue. Exceptional value, each **\$19.75**

Very Stylish Straight-line Coats of velour, Marcella and broadcloth. They are trimmed with shawl or choker collars and cuffs of Thibetine. Several popular shades, including navy and black, each **\$25.00**

Some Very Handsome Coats in wrappy style or belted models, made of needlepoint velour and broadcloth. They are trimmed with Thibetine, Mandel and opossum fur. Many shades, also navy and black **\$29.75**

Coats of novelty tweeds, wool plaids, broadcloth, velour and pressed plush, suitable for sports or dress wear. They are trimmed with badger, mouton or opossum fur, each **\$37.90**

—Mantles, First Floor

Slips of Rayon Silk for Women

Rayon Silk Slips in the best quality material, made with built-up shoulders and shown in lovely shades of poudre, peach, melon, orchid, grey, sand, crabapple, cinnamon, white and black. Each **\$4.50**

Rayon slips with built-up shoulders, shown in delightful pastel colorings, including peach, Nile, azure, June rose, white, grey, sand and black. Each **\$2.75**

Rayon Silk Slips, made with an opera top and finished with a narrow frill. Shown in a good range of shades. Each **\$2.98**

Slips of rayon silk, made with an opera top and shadow skirt. In white, pink, pearl, canary, coral, sky blue, poudre, grey, sand, red, orchid and black. Each **\$1.98**

—Whitewear, First Floor

Fashion Favors Metallic in Hats

Smart Little Dress Hats for afternoon or evening wear, in many distinctive styles. Shown in black and silver, black and gold or black with colors. Also colored metallic models. These are offered in a wide range of prices to meet everyone's requirements.

\$4.95 to \$15.00

Novelties in corsage flowers, direct from New York. Most unusual bouquets. Each, from **65¢ to \$2.95**

—Millinery, First Floor

All-wool Ceetee Combinations for Women

"Ceetee" All-wool Combinations in a fine elastic rib, delightfully soft to the touch, and made with low neck and no sleeves, V neck, short sleeves and knee length or V neck, short sleeves and ankle length. Sizes 36 to 38, a suit **\$4.75**
Sizes 40 to 44, a suit **\$5.25**

Also high neck, long sleeves and ankle length—
Sizes 36 to 38, a suit **\$4.95**
Sizes 40 to 44, a suit **\$5.50**

Turnbull's Combinations in a lighter wool, one-and-one elastic rib, low neck, no sleeves and knee length—
Sizes 36 to 38, a suit **\$3.00**
Sizes 40 to 44, a suit **\$3.25**

V-neck, short sleeves and knee length—
Sizes 36 to 38, a suit **\$3.50**
Sizes 40 to 44, a suit **\$3.95**

—Knit Underwear, First Floor

Silks on Sale Monday

36-inch Figured Silks, crepe de Chine and rayon, shown in shades and designs. Regular price, a yard, **\$1.98** for **79¢**

36-inch Figured Satin, makes an ideal lining. Shades grey, fawn and tan. Regular, a yard, **\$2.25** for **\$1.49**

36-inch Black Chiffon Velvet, a soft-finish velvet with a rich sheen. Ideal for dresses. Regular, a yard, **\$3.98** for **\$2.98**

36-inch Silk Taffeta, shown in a selection of popular shades. Suitable for dresses. Regular, a yard, **\$1.75** for **89¢**

36-inch Black Duchesse, superior grade and a fine shade of black. Regular, a yard, **\$1.98** for **\$1.00**

36-inch Flat Crepe, a heavy-textured crepe, shown in a variety of shades, also black and navy, a yard **\$1.98**

Paiette Satin with a rich finish and shown in thirty different shades. Makes most inexpensive dresses. Regular **\$1.75** for **79¢**

36-inch Crepe Marocan, a soft-finish silk and a great number of shades to choose from. Regular price, a yard, **\$2.98** for **\$1.49**

—Silks, Main Floor

Some Exquisite

Lace Dresses

For Afternoon and Evening Wear



For the social affairs of the season we are showing a number of very select Dresses, both for afternoon and evening wear. Among them are crepe-back satin, taffetas, trimmed with tulle, georgette trimmed with lace or tulle. They are made in straight-line style, bouffant and long waist effect, full flounced skirts, girdles and shirring. There are also novelty trimmings of flowers, lace, brilliants, ribbons, pleats and stitchings, while the shades include rose, peach, reseda, primrose, orchid, flesh, powder blue, delphinium and sand; sizes 16 to 40. Prices

\$35.00 to \$45.00

—Mantles, First Floor

Women's Rainbow Silk Hose

Woman's Full-fashioned Rainbow Silk Hose in service weight silk to the top. Shown with a square heel and reinforced wearing parts. New shades include grain, erable, champagne, nude, skin, tuskin, atmosphere, flesh, grebe, silver, moonlight, crane, black and white; sizes $8\frac{1}{2}$ to $10\frac{1}{2}$. A pair **\$2.50**

Woman's Full-fashioned Rainbow Silk Hose, in service weight silk to the garter hem. Shown with square heels, wide hemmed tops and reinforced wearing parts. In deerskin, moonbeam, atmosphere, erable, grebe, grain, sunni, pearl blush, Autumn, monkeyskin, crane, blush beige, flesh, black and white; sizes $8\frac{1}{2}$ to $10\frac{1}{2}$. A pair **\$1.95**

Full-fashioned Rainbow Silk Hose in semi-service weight silk to the garter hem, square heels and well reinforced. In sunni, moonbeam, blush beige, pearl blush, mastic, nude, grain, grebe, flesh, moonlight, shell, erable, crane, gunmetal, smoke, black and white; sizes $8\frac{1}{2}$ to $10\frac{1}{2}$. A pair **\$1.50**

—Main Floor

For afternoon wear, they now feature black suede in four new models, a buckle pump, two-strap slippers and a tie. Shown with a Cuban heel only. A pair **\$10.00** and **\$12.50**

—Women's Shoes, First Floor

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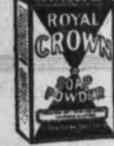
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Women's Affairs and Social News

A Worth-while Soap Deal



8 Cakes Pearl White Naptha Soap
1 First Quality Aluminum Kettle
6-quart size.

95c

(Regular value, \$1.65)

Heinz Cream of Tomato Soup (made in Canada), 3 tins 31c

Fancy Bleached Sultana Raisins 2 lbs. 35c Reg. 15c tins 11c

Jager Brand Norwegian Sardines, 2 tins 25c Rowntree's Elect Cocoa 1-lb. tin, reg. 60c for 45c

Dina-Mite, the Popular Breakfast Food, per carton 21c

Wild Rose Pastry Flour 24-lb. sack \$1.05 Imported Swedish Brit Bread 1-lb. pkgs. 25c

Garden Brand Tender Peas 2 tins 29c Del Mais Golden Bantam Corn Extra choice, per tin 21c

Economy Blend Broken Pekoe 48¢ Argood Pure Orange Marmalade Tea, per lb. 49c 4-lb. tin 35c

Calo Dog Food (meat), 2 tins for

H. O. Kirkham & Co. Ltd.

Delivery Dept. 5525 Fruits 5523 Butcher and Provisions 5521-5528 178-179 612 Fort St. Fish Dept. 5521

Egg Producers

Here's your chance to cut out one more imported line by using locally produced "Saanich" POULTRY SHELL, guaranteed 97% lime content. Sold for less by all feed dealers. Made by

Saanich Canning Company Limited
SIDNEY, B.C.

A SURE RELIEF FOR WOMEN'S DISORDERS

10 DAYS' TREATMENT FREE



Mitchell & Duncan's Red Tag Sale

YOUR BOY'S FIRST WATCH



There is no joy greater than that a boy's first realization that he owns a real "man's" watch.

A deposit will hold one for Christmas.

BOYS' 12-SIZE POCKET WATCH

Choice of white, green or yellow gold-filled cases and fitted with our 17 ruby jeweled standard lever movement, with assorted fancy dials. To appreciate this value you must see these watches. Regular \$25.00. Sale \$6.95

STORE OPENS 9 A.M.

Mitchell & Duncan Ltd.

JEWELERS

Corner Government and View Streets.

Phone 675

Karswood Dog Powders

Specially applicable for Loss of Appetite, Nervous Complaints, Skin and Coat Troubles and Puppy Ailments.

Agents

MacFarlane Drug Co.
Corner Douglas and Johnson

SUF'I-IST RITE AT WEDDING IN ENGLAND

Woman Unites English Couple With Strange Ritual Which Introduces Corn

In a specially consecrated room before an altar draped with gold curtains and with six lighted candles arranged in a censer burning, the first wedding to be solemnized in England according to the rites of Sufi-ism took place in Brighton yesterday.

The bride was Miss Ivy Orchard, aged twenty-two, whose father is superintendent of the Brighton tramways road stock and the bridegroom, Mr. Mansfield Williams, the son of a London journalist.

Describing the ceremony which took place at the house of T. W. Jerrard, "Laine House," Withdean, an adherent of Sufi-ism, one who was present said to a reporter:

"Sufi-ism is a combination of six religions—Hindu, Buddhist, Zoroastrian, Hebrew, Christian and Islamic. The symbols are symbolic of these religions."

WOMAN AT HEAD

The wedding service was performed by the woman head of the order in England, Murshida Saintsbury-Green. She was dressed in black and was assisted by another woman.

The bridegroom's father read passages from the six religions and, kneeling before the altar, the bride and bridegroom faced each other and placed rings on each other's fingers. They then raised the palms of their hands and corn was thrown in them. The wedding hymn from Lohengrin was played by a gramophone.

Among those at the ceremony were the mayor-elect of Brighton, Councillor H. J. Galliers and Mrs. Galliers.

POOR WOMAN TO INHERIT \$60,000

Ontario Residents to Share Dodge Fortune; Seventh Son's Cures

Arden, Ont., Nov. 3.—Mrs. William Pringle, fifty years resident of this city, is heir to \$60,000. Almost seventy, she still lights a coal oil lamp by which to do her washing. She is crippled with rheumatism.

Before her marriage she was Jenny Crozier, one of a family of ten sons and daughters of a pioneer settler in Olden Township. By the will of her sister, the late Mrs. E. E. Dodge, widow of W. F. Dodge, New York publisher, the remaining members of the family inherit the bulk of a million-dollar estate.

Alexander (Sandy) Crozier, who inherits \$85,000 from his sister, and his wife, Mrs. E. E. Dodge, a widow, are farm north of the King's Highway and east of Nanapnee. He is the seventh son of a seventh son, and relatives tell of his marvelous ability at curing strange diseases.

Talking about "Sandy," his brother-in-law relates instances of curing his hands. He told of several people who had been so cured. "And they never knew when it went away," he assured.

Rocky Point Has Enjoyable Party For Hallowe'en

Delightful in every detail was the school children of Rocky Point on Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. L. Lukay. Witches, black cats and other fearsome favors of All Hallowe'en were used in decoration of the rooms and the children came garbed in masks and costumes—ghosts, Indians, and a number of Hallowe'en games were enjoyed by the children under the direction of their teacher, Miss Kathleen Graham, who deserves great credit for the way in which she so successfully conducted the eventful entertainment. Many of the parents of the children and the alarm of other residents, fire-works were enjoyed outside and loud reports followed—whizz-bangs, and curters. The parents of the children at the school served refreshments during the evening and a happy evening terminated with a general sing-song.

CHILDREN'S BEACHES AND POOLS FUND TO BE AUGMENTED

The musical programme for the concert in aid of the fund for the children's beaches and pools at Broadwood on Friday, November 16, will include the following well-known artists: Mr. W. H. Wilson, soprano; Mr. W. C. Fife, tenor; Mr. George Warnock, bass; Miss Lee, Miss D. Lee and Miss Mary Warnock, mandolin trio, and Mr. Jack Smith, pianist.

Mr. King will play immediately after the concert. Misses Audrae Hayhoe assisted Miss Clough with the older pupils in making the party a success. Prizes for the evening were won by Lillian Laird, Laverne LeFley and Bessie Davidson.

Last Wednesday Mrs. J. M. Hollins was hostess at the tea hour at her home "Bonita Vista," Quadra Street. Mrs. Blackmore and Mrs. Penzer assisted in pouring tea. The invited guests were: Mrs. A. J. Woodward, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Penzer, Mrs. Roberta, Mrs. Penzer, Mrs. W. A. M. Clearhouse, Mrs. Arkuckle, Mr. and Mrs. Hedge, Mrs. F. Hewling, Cunningham, Mrs. C. F. Campbell, Mrs. Lancaster, Mrs. Action, Mrs. James, Mrs. Homer, Mrs. Arnot and Mrs. Smeek (Port Arthur).

MEETING ON TUESDAY

A meeting of the Ready to Help Club will be held at the home of Mrs. G. Fox, 1131 Collinson Street, on Tuesday at 8:00 p.m.

Chapter Meeting—The Navy Chapter, I.O.D.E. will hold its regular meeting on Thursday next at 2:45 p.m. at the headquarters in the Union Building.

League—The League

Meeting on Tuesday

Chapter Meeting—The Navy

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Personal Items

Mr. W. Fisher, well-known barrister of Prince Rupert, is spending a few days in the city.

Mrs. C. B. McAllister of Vancouver has returned home from visiting with friends in Winnipeg.

Dr. A. L. MacRae of Vancouver is visiting in Victoria as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Paterson, St. Patrick Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Dyrson of Sutlej Street have as their guests this week Dr. and Mrs. N. C. Davidson of Poulsbo, Wash., who were recently married in Seattle.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barnet McAllister have returned to Vancouver from their honeymoon which was spent visiting in Toronto, New York and Chicago.

Mrs. H. Acheson of Penticton, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Fowler of Royal Oak, for the past two months, has returned to her home on the Mainland.

Mr. Eric Bolton of New York, who has been a recent visitor in Victoria, having come west to place his son at the University School, Mount Tolmie, has returned to his home in New York.

Mrs. Wilfrid Ord, of the Victoria School of Expression, entertained at the tea hour on Thursday at her studio on Vancouver Street in honor of Mr. Maurice Colbourne.

The Lieutenant-Governor and Miss Mackenzie entertained Mr. Maurice Colbourne and some of the members of his London company at luncheon at Government House yesterday.

The bridegroom's father read passages from the six religions and, kneeling before the altar, the bride and bridegroom faced each other and placed rings on each other's fingers. They then raised the palms of their hands and corn was thrown in them. The wedding hymn from Lohengrin was played by a gramophone.

Among those at the ceremony were the mayor-elect of Brighton, Councillor H. J. Galliers and Mrs. Galliers.

POOR WOMAN TO INHERIT \$60,000

Mr. and Mrs. Donald McCaskill left yesterday for California, where they intend to spend the winter months. They will visit friends at Long Beach, Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco.

Announcement is made of the postponement of the wedding between Miss Alice Claire Murray, second daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Pedneault of this city, to Mr. Alphonse Pedneault, fourth son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Pedneault of this city, from September 29 to November 29, 1928.

Mrs. W. J. Bonavia entertained yesterday afternoon at her home on Vining Street with bridge when her guests from the United States arrived. The table was beautifully arranged and decorated in yellow and white, the colors of the bride.

On Friday evening the members of the Chapter P.E.O. Sisterhood, were entertained by their husbands at a banquet held at Kelway's Cafe, Douglas Street. The table was beautifully arranged and decorated in yellow and white, the colors of the bride.

The rooms were decorated with the time-honored symbols of the occasion and orange-shaded electric glassware.

Mrs. Pollard, as a witch, showed an amazing knowledge of the future and was eagerly consulted by the guests. Many novel and amusing games and contests were enjoyed by one and all. Dainty refreshments were served throughout the evening.

On Saturday morning, after the wedding, the bride and bridegroom were entertained by their friends at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Daniels, 36 Government Street, Wednesday evening. The rooms were decorated with the time-honored symbols of the occasion and orange-shaded electric glassware.

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TEN BRIDESMAIDS AT WEDDING OF ENGLISH BISHOP

Rt. Rev. Bertram Pollock, Aged 64, Weds His Secretary, Aged 31

London, Nov. 3.—St. Peter's Church, London Square, was thronged for the wedding of Dr. Bertram Pollock, Bishop of Norwich, and Miss Joan Dudley Ryder, daughter of Rev. Algernon Dudley Ryder, rector of St. Michael's, Sussex, and his secretary to the bishop.

Surrounding the congregation were at least 100 clergymen. Many people in the church had to stand, while the large crowd outside, mostly women and girls, overflowed the church and held up traffic in the square.

Surrounding the church were the wives of clergymen, six of whom are children.

Miss Ryder wore a dress of ivory



Four points in one

1. H.P. is a splendid appetiser. It creates a healthy hunger.
2. H.P. is an economy. It makes "left-overs" tempting.
3. H.P. is healthful. It is wholesome, and aids digestion.
4. H.P. is unique. Its rich goodness and mellow flavor are by common consent unrivaled.

Always ask for H.P. and be sure you get it.

A little
HP SAUCE,
Makes all the difference!



It pays to have your gloves dry cleaned regularly. Let us refresh and renew them for you.

Phone 8080

New Method
Laundries Ltd.

Chapter Meeting.—The Esquimalt Chapter, I.O.D.E., will hold the monthly meeting at the residence of Mrs. J. T. Jones, 820 Gorge Road, on Monday, November 5, at 8 p.m. Members are requested to be at the corner of Head Street at Esquimalt Road at 2:30 p.m., where they will be met by cars to convey them to their destination.

**She May Be
Grandma Now**

Considerable interest was created in the Good Eats Cafe the other day when the proprietor, Lance Craine, opened a tin of Robertson's Marmalade and found the following name and address written on the packer's tag: "Mary Christie, 49x Arthurlie Street, Barrhead, Scotland." At the time of opening the tin there were about twelve young couples nine or ten people of whom six hailed from the land of heather. One from Elgin, another from Glasgow, the others from Carnoustie, Aberdeen, Oban and Newcastle. Two of the six were bachelors, between whom considerable competition had developed for possession of the address.

One man owns a hardware store and the other a motor business; but the editor, who was also present, presented his claims for possession so strongly that the contestants gave way. A copy of this paper is to be sent to the address given, and the bachelors will await with interest the results.

Stewart News.

W.C.T.U. Meeting.—Rockland Park W.C.T.U. will hold its regular meeting on Monday next at 2:30 p.m. at the home of Mrs. W. J. C. Ede, 1417 Begbie Street.

Protestant Orphanage.—The regular monthly meeting of the ladies' committee of the Protestant Orphanage will be held at the home Monday at 2:30 p.m.

China Mission Meeting.—The regular monthly meeting of the Inland China Mission will be held on Tuesday, November 6, at the Y.W.C.A. at 8 p.m.

**MARRIAGE IN
LONDON CAUSES
A SENSATION**

Wedding of Sir Ronald Waterhouse and Miss N. Chard Last August Gets Out

Toronto, Nov. 3.—A special cable from London to The Toronto Mail and Empire says:

"The sensation of the week has been the revelation of the marriage on August 4, of Lieut-Colonel Sir Donald Waterhouse, former principal private secretary successively to Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald and Stanley Baldwin, and Lady Waterhouse now is secretary to Mrs. Stanley Baldwin, and formerly occupied a similar position to the Duchess of York."

"Adding an unusual interest to this romance of No. 10 Downing Street, is the fact that the wedding took place quietly here at the Chapel Royal, St. James, two months ago, before Waterhouse was publicly relieved of the charge made against him by Sir Max Bonn, who named Sir Ronald as one of two co-respondents in the divorce suit which the wealthy banker, formerly of New York, filed in answer to Lady Bonn's suit for divorce."

OLD FRIENDS

"When Sir Max won his case last week, it was learned that he had dropped the charge against Waterhouse who, however, took the witness stand to express regret for letters written to Lady Bonn and attention paid to her."

"The bride and groom, naturally, are old friends, since Lady Waterhouse became secretary to Mrs. Baldwin at the beginning of the Premier's first tenure of office, before Ramsay MacDonald became Minister of Health in 1924."

"Waterhouse will not only remain at her duties in Downing Street, but will continue to be called 'Miss Chard.'"

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. John Shaw of the staff of The Vancouver Star, formerly on the staff of the Victoria Times, is spending the week-end in Victoria with his mother, Mrs. A. de B. Shaw, Lee Avenue.

The Florence Nightingale Chapter, I.O.D.E., will hold its regular monthly meeting at headquarters on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. A good attendance is requested. Tea will be served.

Mr. A. C. Charlton entertained yesterday afternoon at her home on Wellington Avenue in honor of Miss Georgia Knott of Seattle. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. George M. T. Knott, Mrs. R. P. Knott, Mrs. C. Cuming, Mrs. A. S. Huxtable, Mrs. H. V. Jones, Mrs. W. Moore, Mrs. A. Parfitt, Mrs. J. A. Scott, Mrs. J. R. Wetcott and Mrs. E. W. Whittington.

Institute Party.—A card party was held on Thursday evening at the Pacific Hall by the members of the Esquimalt Women's Institute. At the conclusion of the game delicious refreshments were served. The winners were First, Mrs. C. Cuming and Mr. W. Rogers; second, Mrs. R. Ricketts and Mr. W. Creseine; special, Mrs. McLean and Mr. Jackson. The card party on Thursday next will be under the auspices of the Esquimalt Child Hygiene Council.

Beta Delta held its second debate of the year at this week's meeting, when a team from Division 28 defeated Division 29. The subject of the debate was "That the Importation of English Miners to Canada as Harvesters Helped to Solve the Country's Immigration Problem." W. Oscar and J. Faulkner, taking the affirmative, were judged the winners by Judge Buck, Mrs. Goff, members of the staff.

The Art Club were shown a few tricks of the trade when Earle Clarke, who has just returned from studying in Europe, addressed the gathering. Although this is one of the newer clubs in the school, it is having a very successful year.

SOLVES PROBLEM

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Of Interest to Women

Your Baby and Mine

By MYRTLE MEYER ELDRED



Mrs. Eldred will be glad to answer all questions pertaining to babies and children. A stamped and self-addressed envelope forwarded to this office will bring a personal reply.

**MOTHERS TOO READY TO RESORT
TO BOTTLE FEEDINGS**

No one single asset which a mother can bequeath to her baby is so important to her perfect physical and mental development as breast feeding. A mother does know this; but the discouragement of a crying baby and the fatigue incident to the nursing of a baby at night sometimes drives her to look upon bottle feedings as her only salvation.

In this section, Mrs. Eldred, who has the breast milk tested, or even expresses some of it, takes one look, she is sure to feel that this watery, blue stuff can't possibly nourish her baby.

Breast milk is not like cows' milk. Each contains the same elements, but in different proportions, and do not mix alike. Both are complete foods and suitable to sustain life, but one is designed to develop a young calf and the other a young human.

Cows' milk contains more protein than breast milk, because the calf grows more rapidly and needs more cell-building material, while it also

contains less sugar than breast milk. There is more fat in cows' milk than breast milk, and it may be teeming

with bacteria, if not milked and handled in the most careful manner, while breast milk is practically sterile.

NATURAL FOODS FOR INFANTS

An analysis of the mother's milk is often a mistake, for the absolute knowledge that her milk differs in any way from the average is not conducive to a mental placidity that will make the mother a good nurse.

Suppose her milk does contain a high per cent of fat? An alteration in diet and less feeding periods will help that. Suppose it has too little cream? There is no harm in making up this deficiency with cows' cream. Suppose there isn't enough to satisfy the baby, one always uses supplementary feedings until the supply is improved. One must be convinced that whatever its individual faults and failings, it still remains the one and only natural food for infants. It is not only the right food, and food at the proper temperature, but the manner of its serving is essential to baby's development.

It was not intended that the healthy baby put up his mouth and warm milk would flow into it with no effort on his part. It was intended that he should work hard for his food, good reason for him to learn, too, and thus develop his jaw and the muscles of his cheeks and lips.

Weaning a tiny baby from breast to bottle should be a serious matter viewed from all angles, for these are often more at stake than the mother understands or realizes.

**IMMIGRATION
PROBLEM AIDED**

**High School Students Debate
Question of Bringing Hare-
vesters to Canada**

Matinee Musical Tea—Next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock the Ladies' Musical Club will hold its first matinee tea musical in the Y.W.C.A. There will be a delightful programme by active members. Mrs. Guy Goddard will give a reading with musical accompaniment and there will be vocal, violin and piano solos and a trio of boys' voices. Tea will be served. This tea will only be open to club members.

Change of Meeting.—The local association of Girl Guides will hold the monthly meeting on Tuesday next at 5:15 p.m. at headquarters, 1012 Langley Street, in place of the usual second Monday in the month, that being a holiday.

Monthly Meeting.—The Canadian Daughters' League will hold their regular monthly business meeting at the Native Sons of Canada Hall next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

**WELSH BAZAAR
TO BE HELD ON
FRIDAY NEXT**

Rev. B. Ceitho-Davies,
Famous Bard, Will Visit
City Shortly

Fine teas still cost as much. Poorer teas are considerably cheaper. The finest tea at a fair price is always assured in Salada.

**"SALADA"
TEA**

A Blend of the Finest Teas

the home, acted as chairman and at the close of the entertainment thanked the visiting musicians for giving such pleasure to the inmates.

**MOTHERS
And
THEIR CHILDREN**

Enjoyable Programme Given
Last Evening For Pleasure
of Patients



WATER FOR BABIES

Concert at
Mental Home

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Last Evening For Pleasure
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Mickey Ion to Referee In P.C.H.L.

Famous "Iron Hand" To Be Highest Paid Referee In Hockey

Signs Contract With Frank Patrick to Head Board of Referees of Coast Loop; N.H.L. Sought Ion's Services Again This Season; Will Do Most of Refereeing In League But Will Have Aid; Incident Between "Duke" Keats and Mickey In Days of Old W.H.L. In Victoria Is Recalled

Mickey Ion, king pin of hockey referees, has signed a contract with Frank Patrick, president of the Pacific Coast Hockey League, to head the board of referees in the new league this year.

Mickey will do most of the refereeing, but there will be several other men on the staff in order to give him relief at times.

Mickey got a contract from the P.C.H.L. which makes him the highest paid referee in hockey. The National Hockey League, in whose ranks he officiated last season, made him a very flashy offer to stay in the East this year, but Frank Patrick matched the offer and Mickey, who always liked the coast, decided to come back.

IRON HAND

Ion is known as the "Iron Hand" in hockey, as he officiates in the old Pacific Coast Hockey Association and the Western Hockey League for many years and while he did not always referee the best game—something no referee can ever hope to do—he was looked upon as the best man in the business. He always showed plenty of courage and never took any back-talk without it costing the offender plenty. He knows the game and the rules and uses good judgment.

In regard to Mickey's dislike for back-talk an incident which occurred here several seasons ago is recalled. Duke Keats, who always had the Victoria fans on his side, was appearing in an Edmonton uniform. He pulled one of his funny tricks and Ion ordered him off. The Duke, who always liked his joke, started to talk it out with Ion. Mickey listened for a while and then said \$25. Keats kept on talking, but Ion, who had no time to argue in arguments on the ice, looked the irate one in the eye and booted the fine. Every sentence cost Keats ten dollars until the fine reached \$100. By this time Keats gave in and as he skated to the penalty box just looked at Ion. When Keats cooled down he remarked: "Gosh, it costs a lot to talk to that guy."

COMPETENT OFFICIALS

The fact that Frank Patrick has been able to bring Ion back to the Coast shows that the league promises to have competent officials and will run a high-class league. Although the officials have signed mostly young players, they all have had outstanding careers as amateurs and will probably show more daring, more spirit and work than some of the highly paid pros.

Ion often ran foul of the fans of Victoria but after they saw several substitutes they concluded that Mickey was alright.

Ion came West many years ago to play lacrosse with Vancouver. He later became a referee and on going into ice hockey made a distinct impression. He never had to look for work. In the W.H.L. Winter after that, when the W.H.L. broke up in '26 Ion went to the American Hockey Association for a season and last year he was signed by the National Hockey League. Ion was wanted in the Eastern loop again this year but he returned to his old love.

HORSE RACING

Tanforan, Nov. 3.—Yesterday was Ladies' Day and it was almost an even-tide-fight tilt between the long shots and the favorites. It was the biggest and noisiest week-day crowd of the meeting at Tanforan that watched the programme run off.

The real jockeys' show of the day was brought in by the Lounan, who put on a remarkable saddle performance to win with Charming Shot in the five-furlong first race.

There was much feminine cheering as Leveilous just outsped Warbird outside in the last race, but it is doubtful if the public had supported the winner with any funds.

Results follow:

First race, five furlongs—1, Charming Shot, \$10. \$3.40; 2, The Squire, \$5. \$3.40; 3, Troubadour, \$5. Time, 1.01 2.5.

Second race, mile and one-eighth—1, Seven, \$10. \$2.80; 2, Seagreen, \$5. \$2.80; 3, Bluefish, \$3. Time, 1.15.

Third race, futurity course—1, Shasta Rock, \$7. \$3.60, \$2.80; 2, Musketeer, \$4. \$3.40; 3, Adolphus, \$3. Time, 1.11 4.5.

Fourth race, five and one-half furlongs—1, Orestes II, \$4.40, \$2.20; 2, Waimanu, \$2.80, \$2.40; 3, Short Price, \$2.40. Time, 1.06 3.5.

Fifth race, mile and seventy yards—Kingman, \$4.40, \$2.80, \$2.40; 2, Portola, \$2.80, \$2.40; 3, Nosidive, \$3.40. Time, 1.03 2.5.

Sixth race, futurity course—7, Levalous, \$8. \$4.80; 2, Warbird, \$10. \$6; 3, Determan, \$2.40. Time, 1.10 2.5.

Seventh race, mile and one-eighth—1, Seven, \$10. \$2.80; 2, Seagreen, \$5. \$2.80; 3, Bluefish, \$3. Time, 1.15.

Second race, six furlongs—1, Chip, \$7.60, \$3.40; 2, Deep River, \$4.40, \$2.80; 3, Pinto, \$5.38. Time 1.15.

Third race, mile and one-sixteenth—1, Hunterman, \$10.92, \$8.04, \$7.38; 2, Mianomer, \$35.66, \$25.86; 3, Love Child, \$5.76. Time 1.49 2.5.

Fourth race, six furlongs—1, Uptime, \$4.40, \$2.80; 2, Judge Murphy, \$4.72, \$3.20; 3, Starry Heaven, \$3.32. Time, 1.15.

Fifth race, one mile—1, Dr. Cardinas, \$6.68, \$4.04, \$3.20; 2, Laurel Hall, \$4.98, \$3.62; 3, Flattery, \$2.78. Time, 1.58 4.5.

Sixth race, six furlongs—1, W.M. Davis, \$9.28, \$2.80; 2, Round Trip, \$9.30, \$4.36; 3, Martinique, \$3.22. Time 1.13 4.5.

Seventh race, mile and seventy yards—1, Waffles, \$5.44, \$3.50, \$3.06; 2, Vole, \$4.32, \$2.82; 3, Wolfy, \$3.80. Time, 1.47 2.5.

Leading Referee



KEEN FIGHTS ARE LOOKED FOR TO-NIGHT

Betting is Even on Fielding-McDonald Bout; Davies Boys to Meet Stiff Opposition

After reviewing the programme of bouts that Joe Bayley is staging to-night at the Sons of Canada Hall it looks as if the fans will witness some good contests that should have them on their toes from the sound of the gong in the first preliminary until the main event has terminated.

The programme is made up of two bouts which should be classified as first class boxing matches, and the other two look like slugging bees, where the boys throw caution to the winds in their willingness to swap punches.

MCDONALD POPULAR

The main event between Tommy Fielding and Hector McDonald certainly has everyone guessing. McDonald made a big hit with the spectators who attended his work outs at Victoria West. He has lots of speed and cleverness, but whether he can cope with the aggressive, driving "in" tactics of the local fighters remains to be seen. Both fighters are in wonderful condition, but as both seem to be weak on the steep producing wallop, it looks as if the bout will go the limit. McDonald should score soon, but the boys will be in for a hard time.

LOTS OF INTEREST

Much interest is displayed in the semi-wind up in which Dave Lewis will engage Gordie Wallace in a four-round battle.

The last bout between these two fighters a few weeks ago proved to be a real slugging bee, and at times both contestants were wobbly on their pins from the amount of punishment they assimilated. Both fighters are in better shape for to-night's battle.

In the Albie Davies bout, Harry Burns, who has been a star, will again see clever performers. The local boy will be giving away a few pounds to the clever New York boxer who won his way into the hearts of local fans by his splendid exhibition here last week against the rugged Tim Keist.

A STIFF ARGUMENT

Jumbo Davies has a stiff argument on his hand in Johnny McDonald, who is taking the place of McNeigh, who has given up his eye in his bout.

The officials selected by Promoter Bayley are as follows: Referee, Roy Baker; judges, C. Leask and James McCallum; timekeepers, Lennie Oliver and Harry Stanley.

With the Bowlers

The Times Scribes scored their initial victory in the Fivepin Bowling League yesterday when they took two out of three games from the Whizzbangers at the Arcade Alley. Les Fox and I. Strickland of the Scribes took aggregate and individual high scoring honors with totals of 519 and 192 respectively.

James Island sent the Colonist down to defeat by three straight games in the City League last night. With a total of 268 points in the first eight games, Malcolm of the Islanders led the individual game scorers, and amassed a total of 545 pins to take aggregate honors.

The complete scores follow:

Colonist

B. Pickup 147 150 140 437
G. Motion 152 180 163 511
D. Clarke 152 146 158 446
W. Fairall 134 123 132 389
C. Chislett 141 155 202 498
Total 733 763 785 2281

James Island

I. Malcolm 265 108 170 511
B. Fuglie 161 157 146 464
R. H. Lyons 120 173 142 435
W. S. Thatcher 139 155 202 496
A. Falk 140 168 189 462
Total 831 776 792 2399

Times Scribes

L. Fox 158 175 182 512
H. Sallaway 165 167 145 494
W. S. Chislett 155 109 206 570
J. Nesbitt 115 113 108 364
Total 633 667 653 1983

Whizzbangers

W. B. Jones 113 145 112 370
F. Peard 115 151 103 369
D. Donaldson 129 132 103 369
J. Dunan 123 143 176 447
Total 563 679 589 1831

Benefit Dance Held By Five C's Football Club

The Five C's senior football club held a most successful benefit dance and card party at the Temple Hall on Thursday evening for Stanley Davies, the club's goalkeeper, who broke his leg a month ago during a game with the Thistles. The club president, W. M. Davies, executive, wish to thank the public for support; Rev. Dr. Clem Davis for the free use of the hall, the numerous ticket sellers, Eric Paver's orchestra for voluntary services in supplying music for the dance, and The Times for publicity in advertising this event.

Victoria has been made the permanent home of the association and without doubt the tournament is the best thing that comes to this city. All the members are men of wealth and outstanding ability in their respective cities and their presence here is of great value to the city.

SIGNS WITH DULUTH

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 3.—Bob Davis, the club's defence man, has signed to play this season with the Duluth Hockey team of the American Association, it was announced here yesterday.

Mr. Hood made a capable M.C. and

Mrs. Adie and Sands were in charge of card games. A substantial sum will be handed over to the unfortunate goalkeeper who is in hospital

for his treatment.

FOXY PHANN

The boomerang thrower may get off his game but he's always sure of a comeback



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Babe Ruth, Greatest Sports Star This Year

Easily Overshadows Williams, Jones and Tunney, Says Edgren

Mighty Babe's Great Exhibition of Athletic Skill and Nerve In Recent World Series Outshone Efforts of Any Other Star; Will Be Traditional Figure In Diamond History; Babe Held Millions of Radio Fans by His Wonderful Hitting; Good for Several Years Yet.

By ROBERT EDGREN

Babe Ruth is the greatest individual star in the sport world this year. He is the greatest star in several years. Ring champions may get more money and draw greater crowds at a few championship bouts, but it's doubtful that any one of the lot ever put up a finer exhibition of athletic skill and nerve than Babe Ruth did in the last World Series.

Babe Ruth, with his mighty swing, has revolutionized baseball. It used to be thought that only tricky-heads could win ball games. Ruth wins them with the wallop. Players used to be under strict orders to bat carefully and restrain any impulse to try to knock the ball out of the park. Babe Ruth has made the mighty swing so popular that any player who shows heavy hitting is coached to make use of it. For the first time since "Home Run" Baker's reign it is recognized that the home run not only breaks up a ball game occasionally, but that it is the greatest winning weapon a team can have. Especially when there are two or three home run artists to depend upon.

SPECTACULAR FIGURE

In the second series Babe Ruth and Lou Gehrig provided the irresistible winning force that made a contest between otherwise fairly well matched teams entirely one-sided. The second home run by Ruth in the last game, followed a few seconds later by a home run slammed over the bleachers, was the signal that looked like an effective rally by the Cardinals. In that game Ruth knocked out three home runs, Gehrig one and Durst one.

Five homers in one game! It would take a world of tricky network to come up with a comparison in the face of that! And Babe Ruth finishing the game with a one-handed catch that put out the last St. Louis player. Some spectacular figure in sport. Babe Ruth.

Even more spectacular than in any former year, although he did weight three runs in a world series game once before. In world series games Ruth has a record of thirteen home runs. He had a batting average in this last series of .325. And Ruth, in his first year, knew what it was to be a star. Ruth was about ready for the bone yard.

NOT THROUGH YET

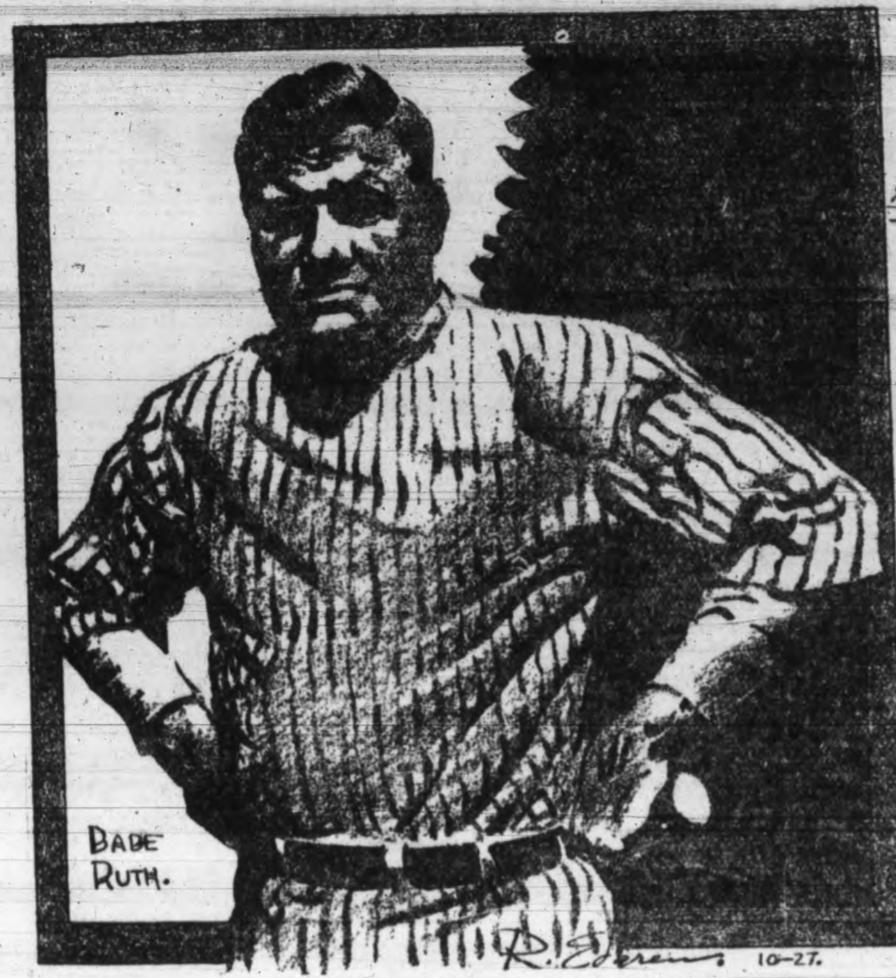
Ruth will go on playing great ball for some time to come.

Twenty years from now, when there have been a lot of other spectacular ball players, Babe Ruth will be a traditional figure in diamond history and the ring. With Babe Ruth, but a bit more shadowy, will be the great Christy Mathewson, Hans Wagner, Iron Man McGinnity, Frank Chance, Ty Cobb—a few others.

Talking of Ruth as the outstanding individual star of the year, there are other stars just about as brilliant in their own firmaments. That boy Williams from Canada, for instance, who flashed across the tape twice in the Olympic games and defeating the entire sprints and defeating Wykoff, Paddock, Scholz and others of the United States thought unbeatable.

TUNNEY'S CASE

Then is Gene Tunney, heavyweight champion who did the unusual and unexpected at all times, and was an interesting figure in ring affairs from the time he battered the crown off



over with Babe Ruth's. Another home run."

Another great champion of the year, Johnny Weismuller. You've read a lot about that boy, even if you haven't seen him. Few people see them, however, hear Johnnie accept an offer from the Japanese Government to instruct the Japanese in the fine art of staying on top of the water at a liberal salary. If Johnny accepts he'll be out of the amateur picture. But he couldn't live on that.

Jack Dempsey's bruised "nob" at Philadelphia in a rainstorm at Philadelphia one night over two years ago until he was married. Tunney usually made his predictions good. He said he'd try to knock Dempsey out in four or five rounds. He did it, but he got the decision and the money. He said that in his opinion, "a fighter has no right to be married." Because a fighter must concentrate all his thoughts on fighting. He said he'd never be married while he was still fighting. He did it, though, just when he could have gone along getting a lot more money without the slightest risk, for he easily outclassed all present-day rivals.

But Tunney did nothing this year to make him a sport sensation like Babe Ruth. He stopped Tom Heeney, a slow-footed, slow-thinking, heavy-armed heavyweight of mediocre ability, and it took him a long time to do it, and Heeney was on his feet when the referee stepped in to stop the bout with a tap on the shoulder. And Babe Ruth finishing the game with a one-handed catch that put out the last St. Louis player. Some spectacular figure in sport. Babe Ruth.

Johnny Jones, winning another amateur championship and overwhelming his rivals with such ease that everybody said Bobby's reputation scared them so they couldn't play, was as great as Ruth in his own way.

But it is a much less spectacular game.

You know, there are 80,000 people in to see a golf game. Probably there wouldn't be 80,000 people in any one locality enough interested in golf to turn out for a game, even if you could sit down to it instead of walking around a course, waiting for a good place out of a bunker with which a glimpse of the players might be had. No wild yelling orrazing at golf, no excitement that mustn't be kept under cover for fear of disturbing some-thing.

Miss Helen Wills is a heroine and a marvelous tennis player and all that, but I don't remember that on the day of one of her championship games all America, in every city and small country town, crowded around the radio to hear her. And Helen's fate, though she was a few others.

Babe Ruth, as the outstanding individual star of the year, there are other stars just about as brilliant in their own firmaments. That boy Williams from Canada, for instance, who flashed across the tape twice in the Olympic games and defeating the entire sprints and defeating Wykoff, Paddock, Scholz and others of the United States thought unbeatable.

Not one of the great big rugby football fellows who have taken a whirl at fighting as a business have been a howling success.

For the first three or four days Smith states he will put the boys through light workouts but after that they will have to step lively.

Dave Downie, former member of the Vancouver Monarchs, who has signed a contract with the Cubs, looks in fine shape after a summer spent in Regina. He has put on about six pounds, which will be an advantage as last season he was pretty light for a forward. This extra weight will not cut down his speed.

After a summer spent out in the "Slicks" Ernie Leacock, former Portland star, looks to be in for a good season with the Cubs. He is packing just enough weight to make him an ideal defense player.

Kenny, former Edmonton player, who has been signed by the Cubs, is a peach of a defense player according to Manager Smith. Although he weighs 190 pounds he is fast, and when once he hits his stride it takes a good man to keep up with him.

Monte Iottie Moore Schoenmel gave another demonstration of her courage when she set a new record for continuous swimming in a New York indoor pool recently. Mrs. Schoenmel will be remembered for her pluck when she was the last woman competitor to be taken from the water in the Toronto Exhibition marathon of 1927. She did not compete this year, although she attended as a spectator.

Experts say that it is a great

big college fellow with all the physical qualifications and the mental equipment that should be an asset to the spot where the fortunes are awaited.

Edie Eagen, former Yale and Oxford star, and at one time the intellectual companion of Gene Tunney,

might have ascended to the professional light heavyweight championship, but he had private ambitions that he would have had no part of it.

Lee Morris, Illinois football star,

has been making some strides forward

around Chicago, but it is understood that he has no real love for the business, and without it he won't go on.

Experts of all kinds are being trying to prove that it is that a great

big college fellow with all the physical

qualifications and the mental

equipment that should be an asset

to the spot where the fortunes are awaiting.

Benny Leonard, the retired light-

weight champion, who is now experting

for the papers, advanced a theory

the other day that shows some think-

ing and logic.

The college football players are

trained all wrong to become fighters.

He said, "I know a little about foot-

ball and how football players are

trained and in observing a number of

former football stars in the ring I have

seen that they are in guilty of the

same sins—errors that they bring

from the football field."

"They all come in with their heads

down and their body wide open—and

they will not take a step backward.

No one can win a fight against

an average fighter that way."

Leonard says he knows something

about football and he does. And what he learned was a lot in a very few

minutes.

During the war Benny was located

at the Upton outside of New York,

as a boxing instructor, and Eddie Ma-

han, the great Harvard football star,

was an officer at the camp and was

coaching the camp football team.

One afternoon, Mahan persuaded

Benny to play on football team and go

with the squad. He told Benny

that with his great speed and agility

with his arms he ought to be a good

player.

He put Leonard in the backfield with

the scrub team and gave him the ball,

and he ran the ball and when all

of a sudden, a brick house seemed to

have toppled on him. He was knocked

half-stiff by two of the opposing for-

wards and when he regained his wind

he left the field in a huff.

"That's a fool's game, I say," the

lightweight champion remarked. "Why

you can get killed in that game and

get nothing for it."

NOT UNEXPECTED

The release of Stanley Harris as manager of the Washington team was not

unexpected. The team had been going rather poorly all season and Harris

had not made some selections of players to suit Clark Griffith, the Washington club owner. The general impression is that Harris's attitude has changed a trifle in the past year.

The lower lead has been exposed

on the surface by crosscuts for a dis-

tance of 600 feet, showing some strong

shocks and cleavage in the ore.

The tunnel's lateral extent of this lead is not

determined, as the last cut in each

direction shows the vein holding strong

with high grade on in each of these

cuts 600 feet apart.

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DEEP SEA, COASTWISE SHIPPING, AND RAILROAD NEWS

RUTH TO SAIL SOUTH SUNDAY

Will Take Fairly Good List to California From Seattle and Victoria

With a light list from Victoria, although carrying a capacity number from Seattle, the Pacific Steamship Lines' new service liner Ruth Alexander will sail from the Rithet Piers to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock for San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. The Ruth will leave Seattle at midnight to-night, and will arrive here at 5 o'clock in the morning. She will remain two hours. She is scheduled to reach the Golden Gate on Tuesday at noon.

Besides a number of California residents returning to their homes in the South and a large number of residents of the Pacific destined to California to spend the winter, the passenger list on the Ruth is also composed of twenty-five members of the Orpheum circuit returning to San Francisco after an appearance in Seattle.

Among those who will board the Ruth at Victoria are Dr. H. P. Ainsworth, James Rutley and Mrs. Rutley, Mrs. J. Clark, Mrs. B. Henshaw and son, S. G. Brown and Mrs. Brown, Mrs. J. M. Brady and son, Mrs. M. Barr, Mrs. S. Frangoli and two sons, Miss E. V. Milroy, Lincoln Gordon, Gordon May, M. Berens, Mrs. A. Shantz, Miss Jane Shantz, Mrs. T. Ruesten and G. Whyte.



BRINGING HEAVY CARGO



SS. PRESIDENT MADISON

of the American Mail Line, which is expected to dock at the Rithet piers here between 6 and 7 o'clock Monday morning from China, Japan and the Philippine Islands with 1,200 tons of general cargo, one of the heaviest consignments to come here from the Orient for some time.

Fire Damages Cargo Aboard C.N. Freighter

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 3.—Fire considerably damaged the cargo of the freighter Canadian Ranger, as she was proceeding along the coast of Brazil, Montrealt-bound, Friday afternoon. The fire, discovered in hold No. 2 was extinguished by the crew. The vessel was reported steaming for Santos.

It was along a beautiful track of highway, and the telephone line along the way was in the hands of the repairman. She was driving and cooking, when of a sudden she spied the men climbing the telephone poles.

"Elmer, just look at those fools," she exclaimed. "Do they think I never drove a car before?"

PUGET SOUND NAVIGATION CO.

Day Steamer to Seattle

Calling at Pt. Angeles, Dungeness and Pt. Townsend

New "IROQUOIS"

Leaves C.P.R. Wharf daily at 10:15 a.m. Returning leaves Seattle daily at midnight via Pt. Townsend and Pt. Angeles, arriving Victoria at 9 a.m.

Information and Tickets from E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent, 912 Government Street. Phone 7106; or H. S. HOWARD, Agent, C.P.R. Wharf, Phone 121.

OLD COUNTRY for CHRISTMAS

We have made it so that you may travel comfortably and easily from the West to the Old Country.

SPECIAL TRAIN SERVICE

Direct to Ship's Side

Old Country Sailings

FROM	FOR SAILING OF	TO
Montreal	S.S. ANTONIA	Nov. 23
Montreal	S.S. ANCANIA	Nov. 23
Montreal	S.S. LAURENTIC	Nov. 24
Halifax	S.S. PENNLAND	Dec. 2
Halifax	S.S. ANAPLA	Dec. 3
Halifax	S.S. BALTIC	Dec. 10
Halifax	S.S. TUSCANIA	Dec. 10
Halifax	S.S. FREDERIK VIII	Dec. 10
Halifax	S.S. LETITIA	Dec. 14
Halifax	S.S. REGINA	Dec. 15

Through Sleeping Cars for—

S.S. BERGENSFJORD, November 22 from Halifax to Bergen, Stavanger, Oslo.

S.S. DROTTNINGHAM, November 26 from Halifax to Gothenburg.

S.S. POLONIA, December 6 from Halifax to Copenhagen, Danzig, Helsingfors

Full Information at CITY TICKET OFFICE

911 Government Street Telephone 1242

Or write C. F. Farle, District Passenger Agent, Victoria

BOOK NOW

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

PACIFIC RELIANCE TO DOCK TO-MORROW

Not in the least delayed by storms on the Pacific, the Furress Pacific motorship Pacific Reliance will arrive at the William Head quarantine station to-night at midnight, and to-morrow at 7 o'clock, according to word received in the city this morning by King Brothers, local agents, from the captain of the vessel. For this port the Reliance has forty tons of general cargo from the United Kingdom and five passengers.

PROTESTS LOSS ON SALMON PACK

Quathiaski Operator Objects to Deep Water Bay Closure

Protests against the regulations of the Dominion Fisheries Department closing the waters from which he received the bulk of his salmon pack were voiced by W. E. Anderson of Quathiaski Cove to the Provincial Fisheries Department yesterday. The new regulations, shutting off Deep Water Bay and reduced his pack from 25,000 cases to 8,000 cases, Mr. Anderson complained.

He claimed that the taking of these fish would not endanger spawning. They were not on the spawning ground when he took them. He was not aware when his pack was taken to some waters beyond on their way to some other spawning places farther south, he said. The result, he contended, was that the fish were taken later in the southern rivers, like the Fraser.

SHIFTS COURSE

Shifting its course to a northerly direction, the extensive gale, sweeping across steamship paths, has moved toward the Gulf of Alaska, F. Napier Denison, superintendent at the observatory reported this morning. On the West Coast, from Columbia River north, the wind was moderated, and is not expected to increase in violence.

In Victoria last night the wind reached the proportions of a moderate gale, blowing at the rate of thirty miles per hour towards midnight. It blew itself out overnight, however, and only a light breeze was blowing this morning.

LOW BAROMETER

Another storm centre is developing far out around the Aleutian Islands, according to the observatory reports.

Will Place Order For New Motorship

Vancouver, Nov. 3.—The Port of Vancouver News, official organ of the Vancouver Board of Harbor Commissioners, announced the receipt of information from New Zealand to the effect that the Union Steamship Company is to place an order soon for a new motor liner, which will operate between Victoria, Vancouver and the Antipodes.

It is reported that the vessel will be slightly larger than the Aorangi, now owned by the company. Her measurements will be 655 feet in length, 83.9 feet in beam, with a total displacement of 29,000 tons when fully loaded.

At Dutch Harbor, Unalaska, a barometer reading of 27.82 was recorded. This is said to be one of the lowest recorded on the gulf.

The transpacific route is not yet out of danger, Mr. Denison stated. Vessel now crossing the ocean will run into severe weather for the next few days on the whole steamer route practically from here to Japan.

HEADING INTO IT

The Canadian Pacific steamer Empress of Canada, speed queen of the Pacific, left here Friday morning and will probably head right into the transpacific gale.

No fears for the safety of the Empress were expressed by the offices of the company. She has weathered many a storm before without difficulty, and she is commanded by Capt. Sam Robinson, R.N.R., one of the canniest skippers afloat.

AT PRINCE RUPERT

Prince Rupert, Nov. 3.—At 10 a.m. to-day the wind velocity was five miles an hour, with barometer reading of 29.30 and falling fast.

Seattle Shipping

Seattle, Nov. 3.—A rumor of the severance of relations between the Panama Pacific Line and the United States Westbound Intercoastal Conference and the reported withdrawal on December 2 of the Williams Steamship Company, a conference member, was received in Seattle to-day. The information which was reported by The Seattle Post Intelligencer to have every evidence of being authentic, is believed here to point to a westbound rate war.

Seattle members of the conference are said to have expressed surprise at the rumor as favorable reports were sent out by the organization following the series of meetings at which the Panama Pacific and Trans-Canadian Lines had given notice of withdrawal.

Officials of the Alaska Steamship Company were advised to-day that the storm at Nome had subsided and the steamship Victoria, after a long delay, was able to discharge her cargo. She will go to Bonanza and Golovin before starting the return trip to Seattle.

There was an old girl of Uganda, Renowned for her coarseness and candor. When, during abuse, Her spouse yelled, "You goose!" She quickly retorted, "You old bird."

WEST COAST SERVICE

Effective October 1, 1928, the steamer will leave for Port Alice and way ports on the 1st, 11th and 21st of the month.

GULF ISLANDS SERVICE

Effective October 1, 1928, the steamer Otter will leave for the Gulf Islands on Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays at 7:15 a.m. The steamer Charmer will leave for Vancouver via the Gulf Islands on Tuesdays at 11:00 a.m. ***

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The "Imperial Limited" at 9 p.m. daily to Montreal direct. The "Toronto Express" at 9 a.m. daily to Toronto direct.

The "Soo-Pacific Express" at 9 p.m. daily to Chicago via Minneapolis and St. Paul.

The "Coast-Kootenay Express" at 7:30 p.m. daily to Nelson via the Kettle Valley.

FROM MONTREAL

To Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool.

Letitia Nov. 16 Andania, B.C. and Victoria, B.C.

To Plymouth, Cherbourg and London.

Ahurana Nov. 9 Aurania. Nov. 16

Ascania Nov. 23

FROM HALIFAX

To Plymouth, Havre, London.

Alaunia Dec. 3 Tuscania. Dec. 18

To Belfast, Liverpool, Glasgow.

Letitia Dec. 14

FROM ST. JOHN

To Belfast, Liverpool, Glasgow.

Letitia Dec. 13

Also weekly services from St. John and Bonavista to European Ports.

Money Orders, Drafts and Travelers' Checks at lowest rates. Full information from local agents or Company's Offices, 622 Hastings St. W., Vancouver, B.C.

FROM QUEBEC

To New York.

Nov. 24 Empress of Australia.

To Belfast, Glasgow, Liverpool.

Nov. 26 Minnedosa.

To Cherbourg-Southampton-Anvers.

Nov. 21 Montrose.

FROM ST. JOHN

To Cherbourg-Southampton-Anvers.

Nov. 21 Montrose.

To Glasgow-Belfast-Liverpool.

Dec. 7 Montrose.

To Glasgow-Liverpool.

Dec. 12 Montrose.

To Belfast, Liverpool.

Dec. 21 Montrose.

To St. John, Channel Islands.

Dec. 14 Melita.

Apply to Agents Everywhere or

J. Z. FORSTER, to Alert Bay, Port Hardy, Prince Rupert.

GEORGE MCGREGOR, Gen. Ass't, 412 Mumbulut St., Victoria, B.C. Ass't Building Telephone 1929

WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM

Union Steamships Ltd.

to Alert Bay, Port Hardy, Prince Rupert.

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412 Mumbulut St., Victoria, B.C.

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Edison's Triumph With Incandescent Lamp Is Declared Greatest

Famous Inventor Is Presented With Congressional Medal on Golden Jubilee of Electric Light Discovery; Patient, Never-faltering Labor Spelt Success for "Wizard" of Invention Which Has Meant So Much to World.

She looks 20 years younger
"I have taken Kruschen Sals for 7 years, and enclose my photo at 50, to set your opinion against mine. I am now 70 years old, 50 years, have 2 sons, 21, 25, 19; also 2 grandsons, 6 and 20 months. I put down my youthful appearance. I know that you may never think of starting the day without taking them.

"I am 5 ft. 6 in., in height, weight 110 pounds. I assure you my husband is very proud of me."

Original letter on file for inspection.

To preserve your youthful charm you must constantly be a matter of health, so are vitality and vigor. All will be yours if you can get your health. The old adage, "Slow and Sure," will tell you will feel years younger before you are many days older.

Kruschen Sals is obtainable at drug and druggist stores in Canada at 10c a bottle. A bottle contains enough to last for 4 or 5 months good health, for half-a-cent a day.

Wool Pool For Canada Urged

Toronto, Nov. 3.—Plans for the development of a Dominion-wide wool pool will be discussed at a conference of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Association in Edmonton this month.

Tentative marketing agreements or contracts, in contemplation or change in the wool handling policy, have been drawn up by Premier Brownlee of Alberta, the author of the proposed pool. If the conference is satisfactory all concerned a pool on the contract basis will be established for handling the 1929 clip from all provinces.

A Present for You



In order to get the greatest benefit from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, treatment must be continued for some time and not a single dose should be missed.

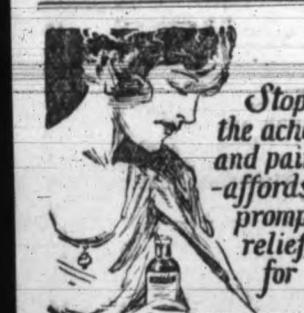
Since the regular box is too large to carry conveniently in the pocket or in a lady's handbag, we have had made up a quantity of neat aluminum boxes, the size of a small thimble. This box holds twenty Nerve Food Pills and is conveniently slipped into the pocket. In order that whenever you will be at meal time you will not miss your regular dose of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Any one who has purchased a box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is entitled to the pretty aluminum box free of cost. Mail coupon to-day.

(COUPON)
The Dr. A. W. Chase Med. Co., Ltd.,
Toronto 2, Can.

You will please send me free one of the Aluminum Nerve Food Boxes.

Name _____
Address _____



Swollen Veins

Absorbine Jr.
THE ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT
At all Drugists 125



To capture the human voice upon a cylinder of wax to produce pictures in which the people in the scene are in actual life, to imprison a hair-like thread within a vacuum and make it glow electrically with such brilliancy as to furnish the people with a wonderful useful lamp—such were the things as magical indeed. And these things all about the same magical name. It is the name of Edison.

As the "wizard" of Menlo Park" became the golden jubilee of his incandescent electric light, the United States paid him homage of a singular sort. Acting as the representative of United States citizens, the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Mellon, presented Edison, on October 20, with a special congressional gold medal at a ceremony which was broadcast by radio; and the President of the United States spoke to the nation from Washington, to remind the millions who listened of the influence Edison has been in their daily living.

Edison's invention, however, was born amid storm and stress, amid the thunderings of critics and the vociferations of skeptics. In the scientific world, there was heard the turbulent clash of clashing voices whenever Edison and his electric illumination scheme were touched upon.

Yet, in the sylvan solitude of Menlo Park, N.J., in 1879, there was a uniquely innovative industry. The days slipped by untroubled and unheeding—busy, indeed, but calm.

STRUGGLING PATIENTLY

The bright Autumn sun poured in through those tall, unshaded dormitory windows, and the author went about his curious tasks. At one of the work-tables sat Charles Batchelor, the model-maker, whose delicate fingers patiently struggled to mount a slender bit of carbonized cotton thread upon a little stem of glass. Beside him, watching, assisting, directing, sat Edison.

At the October day drew to a close, the setting sun threw crimson rays across the long, bare floor, and the rows of bottles lining the shelves, the tables with their crowded paraphernalia, the tall Spangle mercury lamp, the fat, sprawling coal stove gleamed in the failing red light. The silent figures bending over the table became silhouettes of fiery outline, and their shadows loomed gigantic upon the opposite wall. The scene suggested the lair of some alchemist of old, a place of wonder-doing, a den of magic—as it was.

That evening the work went on. It continued until past midnight, as it often did. The next morning the new experimental lamp—the thin filament, encased in its bulb of glass—was taken over to the Spangle pump and carefully attached to the existing mechanism to have the air-pumped out.

WATCHED ALL DAY

Edison watched all that day as the pump worked on. At last he connected the lamp to his large bichromatic battery, and, as the current passed through the bulb, instantly the gases burst in the filament began pouring out. The lamp worked for hours longer, and Edison stayed at his post, "doctoring" the lamp with frequent doses of electricity, and the current was still possible when the bulb was played.

North Quad—On October 25 a lively meeting was held. The tenderpads practiced knots to each other a six weeks' absence. Akela Law of St. Paul took charge of the pack during his absence. The guests who were won by Miss Bertha Snider and Miss Shirley Sluggett were glad to welcome several of the parents. After a howl of welcome to the visitors and inspection, games were played and supper served. Miss "Patsy" Phipps was the Akela's guest.

Prizes were awarded to Miss Edith Price, Miss Ida Heyer, Alfred Shiner, and Willie Sluggett. The lucky chairs were won by Miss Alma Heyer, Willie Sluggett and Charlie Sluggett.

The guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sluggett, Mr. W. H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Tanner, R. W. Sluggett, Mr. Price, Miss Myrtle and Bertha Snider, Alma and Ida Heyer, Eleanor Crooks, Shirley Sluggett, Hope and Dorothy Sluggett, Shirley Sluggett, Gladys Tanner, Joyce Thompson, Norval Tanner, Roy Heyer, Alfred Shiner, Norman Tanner, Clarence Sluggett and Kenneth Thomson.

Mrs. C. H. Maher Jr. and her son, Francis, who have spent the last three weeks with relatives left on Wednesday for their home in Similkameen.

The St. Stephen's and St. Mary's W.M.F. girls held their fourteenth meeting on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. T. Hadden, Clarke Avenue, with an attendance of twenty-two. After the usual routine Deep Cove was a delegate to the meeting at Edmonton, addressed the members.

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Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.

Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver



Starting the Week's Selling With Another Big List of Bargains



100 Afternoon Frocks

Values to \$16.95.
To Sell Monday at **10.95**

A special purchase of Afternoon Frocks in flat and crystal crepe in styles suitable for women and misses. New pleated, shirred and draped skirts and many new forms of trimming on bodice. Tailored and novelty necklines. Colors of green, blue, sand, rose-beige, wine, chestnut, navy and black; **\$10.95** all sizes from 34 to 50½ bust. Sale price.

Afternoon Frocks in Larger Sizes

Values to \$29.50, for \$19.75

Becoming Frocks for the large figures in heavy satin crepe. Crossing effects, also with inset vestees and draped skirts and with fancy stitching and reversed material trimmings. In blue, brown, navy and black; sizes 42½ to 50½. Sale price.

19.75
Second Floor, H B C

Great Savings on Fur-trimmed Coats

Coat Values to \$65.00, for \$44.75

Straight-line and semi-flare models and wrapover effects in high-grade broadcloth, suede and duchet. Large shawl Paquid and mushroom collars and cuffs of tinted and black opossum and new side and back trimmings. Exquisitely lined. In all sizes to 46. Sale price.

\$44.75

Coat Values to \$35.00, for \$23.75

Astonishing values in Fur-trimmed Coats in velour and broadcloth with long collars of rich furs and huge cuffs to match. Colors of rose-beige, wine, green, blue, navy and black, trimmed with moufflon or Caracul; **\$23.75** sizes 16 to 38. Sale price.

Second Floor, H B C

Underwear Bargains

For Monday

Women's Winter Weight Vests and Bloomers

200 Women's Winter Weight Vests at 49c

Many women will buy three or four of this light-ribbed Vests to wear under their rayon vests. In a two-and-one and one-and-one rib with short sleeves or strap shoulder. In all sizes, 36 to 42. Sale price, each.

49c

300 Women's Winter Weight Bloomers at 59c a Pair

Full-cut flat knit-cotton Bloomers with gusset; also in a two-and-one rib with rayon stripe in mauve, rose, peach, pink, cream and black; sizes 36 to 42. Sale price, per pair.

59c



Black Soleil Trimmed Felts

Formerly \$7.95. Reduced to \$5.95

Black Soleil Felts, designed in smart and unusual ways. The brimless type that dips to the sides—the Poke—the small brim slashed in unusual ways to show the face. These are interesting and charming and so are many styles with brims of the more conservative styles and new trimming details of hatters' plush, velvet and touches of gold or silver. Sale price, each.

5.95
Second Floor, H B C

SPECIAL PURCHASE OF

120 Gossard Girdles and Corselettes

Regular \$2.98 and \$3.95, for \$1.98

The makers cleared this assortment of Girdles and Corselettes at one-third to one-half their regular cost and the assortment covers sizes for medium and large figures. Girdles in fancy rayon silk broadcades with durable elastic panels and four and six hose supports. Also a novelty figured Corselette in a serviceable material with taped shoulder straps and elastic gores on hip. Sale price, per garment.

\$1.98
Second Floor, H B C

Men's Tweed Suits

Selling Monday at the Special price of **19.75**



Men's "Varsity" Slickers

Yellow or Blue.
Special Monday

\$5.95

Men's Work Shirts

In khaki or grey, made from good durable flannel finished cotton. Has one pocket. Serviceable Shirts for Winter wear. All sizes. Sale price.

\$1.39

Men's Work Gloves

Made from a soft pliable Carpincho leather that gives long wear and withstands the wet. Outside seams and string wrist. Sale price, per pair.

69c
Main Floor, H B C

Monday Nine o'Clock Specials

The following specials will be on sale Monday morning at nine o'clock. Quantities are limited so early shopping is advisable. No phone orders please.

Women's Silk Hose

Standard lines of Women's Full-fashioned Pure Silk Hose; sizes 8½ to 10. Regular \$1.95. Monday morning, nine o'clock special.

\$1.59

Main Floor, H B C

Cotton Work Gloves

For Men and Women Heavy Weight Cotton Work Gloves with knitted wrist; sizes for men and women. Monday morning, nine o'clock special.

10c

Main Floor, H B C

White Wool Blankets

75 only, sizes for single and three-quarter beds. Woven from mixed wool and cotton yarns. Not more than two blankets to a customer. No phone orders, please. Monday, nine o'clock special.

\$1.98

Main Floor, H B C

Stamped Cutlery Cases

150, all ready made up, of rose or yellow linene flannelette; lined and well bound. Stamped in easily-worked designs for knives, forks and spoons. Monday, nine o'clock special.

39c

Mezzanine Floor, H B C

Glass Tumbler Special

Clear Belgian Glass Tumblers in 8-ounce size. With polished and weighted bottoms. Monday, nine o'clock special.

3 for 19c

Lower Main Floor, H B C

English Food Choppers

All parts heavily re-tinned. Complete with four sizes of cutters. Monday, nine o'clock special.

98c

Main Floor, H B C

Glass Tumbler Special

Clear Belgian Glass Tumblers in 8-ounce size. With polished and weighted bottoms. Monday, nine o'clock special.

3 for 19c

Lower Main Floor, H B C

Two Morning Specials in the Drug Department

Talcum Powder, popular odors. Regular 25c, for

16c

Wright's Coal-Tar Soap, box of 3 tablets. Monday, nine o'clock.

53c

Main Floor, H B C

Women's Combinations

150 Wood's Cream Ribbed Combinations, in knee length and with shoulder straps. An excellent weight for wearing under rayon underwear; sizes 34 to 42. Monday Nine o'clock special.

98c

Second Floor, H B C

Printed Flat Silk Crepes, Ninons and Georgettes

Values to \$3.95 for \$1.88 a yard.

\$1.98

Main Floor, H B C

The Weather Man Barometer

Special on Monday at An entirely new model Barometer, finished in mahogany and indicating the weather from 24 to 48 hours in advance. Just enough for a brisk morning's selling.

\$2.85

Mezzanine Floor, H B C

Men's Pure Linen Handkerchiefs

With Colored Borders

6 for 95c

Main Floor, H B C

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Ice Carnival At Arena November 10

Renowned Ice Artists to Perform Here In Solarium Benefit

Rotary Members All Behind Plan Aiding Crippled Children

Club Has Ambition to Raise \$5,000 for Work, Says President Herbert Anscomb; Excellent Artists Secured for Gorgeous Presentation at Arena on November 10; Programme to Last Three Hours.

The Victoria Rotary Club places the unreserved endorsement of all its members behind a guarantee of the forthcoming ice carnival at the Arena, to be held next Saturday, November 10.

Speaking at the Rotary luncheon last Thursday, Herbert Anscomb, president of the club, said:

"It is our ambition to raise at least \$5,000 for the work among crippled children. We have been fortunate in securing a number of the world's most famous ice artists; an excellent programme of events has been arranged for local skaters and the plans for the grand fancy dress carnival at the close of the official programme are to be believed the most colorful event we have ever attempted in Victoria."

HIGH STANDARD

President Anscomb closed his remarks by reminding the members that last year's carnival had set a high standard of entertainment and that the public of Victoria would look for an even higher standard this year's carnival. Therefore, it was necessary that every member of the club should do his utmost to further the success of the undertaking.

It was also reported at this meeting that the Arena will be converted into a place of refuge. The Rotarians have practically taken the city for flags and bunting. Provision has also been made for a number of beautiful lighting effects.

The entire programme will require nearly three hours for presentation, no waiting for each act.

The Victoria Arena seats about 4,000 people, and this patronage would not warrant the engagements of such high-

priced artists were it not for the fact they had already been attracted to the Pacific Northwest by the rewards offered by the Vancouver Rotary Club.

It is on this account that the Victoria Rotary Club is able to engage them to appear at the Victoria Arena at a fraction of the cost guaranteed by the Vancouver club.

ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY POSSIBLE

Artists Under Contract For Other Appearances in North America

In view of the great popularity of the ice carnival and the comparatively limited seating capacity of the Victoria Arena (3,600), the executive of the Rotary Club has been approached with requests for more than one performance.

Much as the club executive would like to fall in with the wishes of the public in this respect, they are obliged to point out that this is quite out of the question and beyond their control.

Artists who have been engaged to appear are under contract to appear within a few days at the large centres of North America and their brief visit to Victoria, through the courtesy and co-operation of the Vancouver Rotary Club, stretches the time at their disposal to the very limit.

Tickets for the carnival may be obtained from any member of the Rotary Club or from carnival headquarters, 640 Fort Street, next to Pemberton Star.

Heavyweight Clown



1927 CARNIVAL GREAT SUCCESS

Rotarians All Working to Again Put Over Monster Entertainment

When the Victoria Rotary Club staged the first ice carnival in Victoria a year ago it remained to be seen whether this form of entertainment would appeal to the public. The decision was made and the enthusiasm of a capacity house left no room for doubt on this point.

In order to maintain the reputation attained last year, every member of the Rotary Club is working at high pressure to make the carnival to be held next Saturday even more popular than the first.

To this end there has been gathered together a constellation of ice stars of the brightest and best that will turn and amaze the public in programs decked with sparkling effects, breathtaking thrills and mirth-provoking stunts that are absolutely unique in their cleverness and originality.

The carnival is being organized in aid of the Solarium and, as expenses are being met by the club, it is confidently expected an amount substantially in excess of last year's will be raised for the benefit of this worthy institution.

LOCAL SKATERS IN COMPETITION

Carnival Will Conclude With Fancy Dress Skating to Band

Not the least attractive part of the ice carnival programme will be the turns provided by local skaters. A full list of events has been arranged, consisting of races for boys and girls, also for men and women. There will be men's open races, secondary school races, race for disabled, Give and obstacle race, centepede race, wheelbarrow race, etc. Under this section a broom ball game will be played, with open skates. This turn will provide one of the most laughable events of the evening and will culminate a night of fun.

The items on the entire programme will be well divided between the professional and amateur events with a wait between the acts. Comedy, burlesque, speed, acrobatic and other events will follow one another in an amateur and amateur makes it impossible to dull or an uninteresting moment throughout the three and one-half to four hours' entertainment.

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One of Greatest Fancy Skaters On Continent



THOMPSON AND FIELDING STAR

One of the most beautiful items in the ice carnival programme next Saturday at the Arena will be presented by Gordon Thompson and Miss Mae Fielding. A huge crescent moon will swing from one end of the darkened Arena to the other with dainty Miss Fielding performing on the crescent. After the crescent reaches the ice, Miss Fielding will gracefully alight and then perform a number of wonderful and graceful evolutions.

In their comedy double, Wick Perkin and his 1928 flapper are a riot of fun and dexterity. They have put on this stunt in a number of the big Eastern centres and it has always proved a huge success.

ALL KINDS OF THRILLS

Another amazing turn that will be put on by these two exponents of the flashing blade will feature all kinds of acrobatics and fancy skating and spinning, one of which has never before been shown on the Pacific Coast. This latter was invented by Thompson and Miss Fielding at the Edmonton Winter Carnival and is the termination of a number that is remarkable for its semi-comedy.

Thompson will be assisted in several of his burlesques by other artists and, in his death-defying barrel-jumping act, by Bill Freno. Freno is twenty-three years old and weighs 270 pounds. In the death-jumping act, after having accomplished this seemingly impossible, takes Bill Freno and places him on top of the barrels and then clears this heap of barrels and humanity in one tremendous flying leap.

Thompson and Miss Fielding, after filling their engagement at Victoria, are booked to appear at the famous Madison Square Gardens, New York.

Inquisitive Old Thing anxious to call on new residents—You know I'm your nearest neighbor. My house is just across the stream.

Hubby—Well, I hope you'll drop in sometime when you cross this way.

Diner—Look here, waiter, that lobster is without a claw. How's that?

Waiter—Well, sir, you see, they're so fresh, these lobsters, they fight each other in the pantry.

Diner—Well, take that one away and bring me one of the winners.

Waiter—I'm going to shoot the man who killed my wife!

Waiter—But, that's murder!

Waiter—No, it's suicide!

BILL "SKINNY" FRENO

One of the comedy stars at the Rotary Ice Carnival next Saturday will be "Big Bill," who tips the scales at 300 pounds. He will provide no end of fun for the spectators.

A man had been arrested for appearing in public insufficiently clad. A female impersonator, perhaps London Star.

MISS MAE FIELDING

who will be among the star performers at the Rotary Ice Carnival next Saturday. Miss Fielding started her fancy skating here but since leaving the city has developed remarkably and is now rated as one of the best fancy skaters on the continent.

Aunt—Won't you have another piece of cake, Tommy?

Tommy on a visit)—"No, thank you."

Aunt—"You seem to be suffering from loss of appetite."

Tommy—"That isn't loss of appetite. What I'm suffering from is politeness!"

A grand climax there will be a

Positively ONE Performance Only



The Victoria Rotary Club Presents the Second Annual

ICE CARNIVAL

Funds in Aid of Local Charities

"THREE HOURS OF THRILLS"

See Shipstad and Johnson—Gordon Thomson and Mae Fielding—"Skidder" Freno—The 300-pound Skating Clown—Dainty Verna Miles and Her Ballet Russe—Miss Constance Wilson—Canadian Olympic Champion and Six Other Lady Members of the Toronto Skating Club—Races—Stunts—Thrills Galore—Shrine Band and Grand Fancy Dress Carnival—Scores of Prizes

Buy Tickets NOW!

Remember the Arena seats only 4,000 people, and every seat will be sold long before the event. Call or mail for reservations now to Rotary Club Carnival office, (phone 8868), ground floor, Pemberton Building.

ADMISSION

\$1.50

The Arena

SATURDAY
November 10



Latest News and Broadcasts in Radio World

Radio Acts Paul Revere for Zepp

Announcers, clinging to tops of skyscrapers, keep giant dirigible in view for country's fans

New York, Nov. 3—Radio played the role of Paul Revere as it never had been played before when the German airship Graf Zeppelin made its Fried- richshafen-to-Lakehurst flight.

Never before was listening America more so thoroughly informed about a great event the very time it was transpiring. The manner in which graphic news of the Zeppelin movements was flashed to receiving sets across the country over radio broadcasting accomplished without parallel.

The climax came when the Graf Zeppelin left the Atlantic and sailed inland over Virginia. Announcers thereafter did not have to wait for the airship's radio room to supply them with data. From telephone and telegraph outposts, from skyscraper roofs, from radio-equipped气球 stations came a vivid flow of first-hand description.

From Washington, Philadelphia, Trenton and finally New York flashed narratives of the flight's progress in briefly dramatized language. Scheduled programmes went by the boards when there was more to tell about the Zeppelin.

HERALDED FROM PLANE

Louis A. Witten, announcing for WOR, functioned in the most distinctive of all the day's achievements. Witten rode the skies for nearly two hours in a plane equipped with short-wave transmitter which could tell about the Zeppelin from the best of all vantage points. His words, sent on a 62-mile wave were received at the WOR studio, amplified and fed to the station's regular five-kilowatt transmitter.

A receiving set aboard the plane enabled Witten to keep in constant touch with Announcer Bowser at the studio.

Station WRC at Washington started the first-hand reports of the National Broadcasting Company. Stations WBL and WLWT came in while the ship was over Baltimore and Philadelphia respectively.

CHAINS HOT AFTER HER

As the Zeppelin reached New York, NBC announcers scrambled from one skyscraper roof to another to keep her in eyesight-view for themselves and radio view for customers of the many stations on the NBC hook-up.

For WABC, Announcer Edward Husing gripped a microphone and the hand and a pen on the roof of New York's Steinway Hall in the other as he gave a near-television recital for the Columbia system. At one time Husing almost fell off into space that would have lasted just twenty stories.

Phillips Cardin headed the NBC staff at Lakehurst. After long hours of waiting there, he put in two hours of tireless work of the Zeppelin's twilight arrival and landing.

Thousands of congratulatory messages reached the New York offices of the big broadcasting concerns.

ZEPP'S RADIO ROOM

The Zeppelin's flight was a commercial one and its radio room confined strictly to this aim. Saving on expenses meant discarding code. Its output of information was extremely meagre.

Installations on the Graf Zeppelin included a main transmitter with 150-watt power and an auxiliary transmitter of about sixty watts. The main transmitter operates on wavelengths of 576 to 2,800 metres. The code book of 1,000 words as well as code work, the voice ranges being 240 and 100 miles respectively and the code ranges 1,000 and 450 miles respectively.

There is a radio compass, but on the flight to America it was used little, if at all.

A device in the radio room, which is unique, is a radiophoto receiving set for copying weather charts.

Receiving equipment aboard the Zeppelin has three tuning systems, covering wave-length groupings from 150 to 25,000 metres.

TO HAVE LAST WORD IN RADIO AUDITION



These are four of the five members of the National Sponsorship Committee which will have final authority in this year's Second National Radio Audition, sponsored by the Atwater Kent Foundation. They will select the judges and supervise the judging at the final competition on December 16, when ten more deserving singers will get prizes totaling \$17,500. The members shown here are: Mrs. Schumann-Heink, the famous contralto, at upper left; Mrs. Louise Homer, Metropolitan opera contralto, upper right; Mrs. Edgar Stillman Kelley, president of the National Federation of Music Clubs, lower right; Edward Bok, famous author, lower left. The fifth member is Mrs. Otto Kahn, wife of the New York banker.

ON THE AIR

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3

CFCT (475.9) Victoria, B.C.
6 p.m.—"The Last Serenade," dance purveyors of the Sunset group, will entertain CFCT's audience with the last word in dance music, introducing piano and violin solo.

7:20 p.m.—"What's Doing in Town," the official weather report and forecast. The weather information service correct time signal by W.H. Wilkerson, jeweler.

National Broadcasters' Programme

6-7 p.m.—"Music Box," Senator Bond Corporation.

7-8 p.m.—"Democrat Continental programme," Alfred E. Smith from Madison Square Garden, New York.

8-9 p.m.—"The Singers," KOMO, Seattle, Cal.

5-5:30 p.m.—"Brunswick concert.

5-5:30 p.m.—Dinner hour programme.

6-8 p.m.—"Dance programme."

10-10:30 p.m.—Police reports.

10:30-11 p.m.—"Dance music."

KFWB (102.9) San Francisco, Calif.

5:50-6 p.m.—"World news."

6-7 p.m.—"Music box."

7-8 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme."

8-9 p.m.—"Variety hour."

KHJ (890.9) Los Angeles, Calif.

5-5:30 p.m.—"String quartet."

5:30-6 p.m.—"Entertainers."

7-8 p.m.—"Koister orchestra."

8-9 p.m.—"Musical programme."

9-10 p.m.—"Tenor."

9 p.m.—"Soprano and pianist."

9:30 p.m.—"Courtney programme."

10-11 p.m.—"Dinner hour."

11-11:30 p.m.—"Typical topics."

KGO (784.1) Oakland, Calif.

5-5:30 p.m.—"Orchestra."

6-7 p.m.—"String quintet."

7-8 p.m.—"Radio Club."

KMTR (516.9) Hollywood, Calif.

4-5:30 p.m.—"Orchestra."

5-5:30 p.m.—"Typical topics."

6-7 p.m.—"Dinner hour programme."

7-7:15 p.m.—"News bulletin."

8-9 p.m.—"Orchestra."

9-10 p.m.—"Musical programme."

KLX (568.3) Oakland, Calif.

5-5:30 p.m.—"Orchestra."

6-7 p.m.—"String quintet."

7-8 p.m.—"Radio Club."

KPFG (125.1) Los Angeles, Calif.

6-7 p.m.—"Morning worship."

7-8:30 p.m.—"Dispensational message."

8-9 p.m.—"Silver Band."

8:30-9 p.m.—"Atwater-Kent organ."

9-10 p.m.—"Semi-classical hour."

6-7 p.m.—"Dinner music."

KRCA (254.1) Santa Monica, Calif.

5-5:30 p.m.—"Orchestra."

6-7 p.m.—"String quintet."

7-8 p.m.—"Radio Club."

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KRCA (254.1) Santa Monica, Calif.

5-5:30 p.m.—"Orchestra."

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In Our Churches

St. John's to Mark Fifteen Years of Rector's Service

Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick Has Directed Remarkable Progress by Congregation; Church Has Remarkable History

St. John's Church will hold special services to-morrow to mark the fifteenth anniversary of the induction of Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick as rector of the parish. The celebrations will close on Monday evening with a parochial "at home."

Services to-morrow will include Holy Communion at 8 a.m., morning prayer and Holy Communion at 11 a.m., when Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, rector of the parish, will preach, and Festal Evensong at 7:30, when Most Reverend A. U. dePencier, Archbishop of New Westminster and Metropolitan of British Columbia, will preach.

Distinguished citizens, including the Lieutenant-Governor and Premier Tolmie have signified their intention of being present.

Rev. Mr. Chadwick has insisted that there be no presentation to himself, but has specially requested that the offering at the services be devoted to the missionary contributions of the diocese of B.C.C.

On Monday evening a parochial "at home" will be given under the auspices of the ladies of the church and Bishop Schofield is to preside, and addresses given by Archibishop dePencier, Hon. S. F. Tolmie, Premier of British Columbia, and other representative citizens.

Refreshments will be served by the ladies of the congregation, and several attractive musical numbers will be rendered by the full choir of St. John's.

EDUCATED IN TORONTO. — Fakenham Chadwick was educated at Trinity College School and Trinity College, Toronto, taking double honors in philosophy and classics. Entering divinity class, he won a general proficiency prize which carried a bursary paying college expenses. On graduating he was awarded a Greek Testament and a prize for Greek Testament and a Prize Reading.

In athletics he became captain of the rugby, cricket and baseball teams. He was also elected president of the college debating club.

Being too young for ordination, he was appointed student-in-charge of the mission parish of Port Arthur, Ontario, and was at that post when ordained. He remained in that charge for five years, during which time the parish became self-supporting. A handsome sum was added to the church and a rectory was erected.

Appointed to Dunnville, Rev. Mr. Chadwick built a rectory and parish hall, then removing to All Saints, Windsor, one of the important parishes of Huron Diocese.

Under his leadership All Saints Church was enlarged and renovated, a new pipe organ was installed and stained glass was placed in all the windows of the church.

Called to St. Paul's, Vancouver, in 1910, Rev. Mr. Chadwick succeeded Rev. A. M. dePencier, who was then elected Bishop of New Westminster. During his rectorship a new parish hall and rectory were added to St. Paul's.

Rev. Mr. Chadwick commenced his ministry at St. John's on Sunday, November 14, 1913, at a time when the church was but a shell of a church, building and organ. With the outbreak of the Great War, hopes that the debt would be wiped out were slender, but Mr. Chadwick attained success in 1920, with the assistance of the late D. B. Ker and others. Christened in 1920, the church, by an announcement prior to the singing of the Te Deum, that St. John's was entirely free of debt.

MEMORIAL WINDOW.

In the meantime \$1,700 had been raised by the Ladies' Guild to pay for a memorial window for Mr. and Mrs. Jenks, and the window was unveiled and dedicated by Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, September, Sunday, 1927.

TRIBUTE TO DEAD.

On Easter Sunday, April 18, 1920, a war memorial window was unveiled, the work being designed and constructed entirely by returned soldiers. Twenty-five members of St. John's congregation paid the sum of \$1,000, and a sum of \$1,000 in the West end of the church carries the names of those who served during the Great War.

OTHER MEMORIALS.

A beautiful memorial window has been placed in the South side of the chancel in memory of Mrs. Rocke Robertson, first president of St. John's Women's Auxiliary.

The other memorial windows in the church were transferred from the old church, the North Panels in memory of Roderick Finlayson and the South panels in memory of Arthur Channing Beeton.

The baptistry in the West end of the church was erected to the memory of Mr. Robert Ker, who was a member of the first church committee of St. John's.

There are two very handsome solid brass altar vases as a memorial to Mr. George Morrison.

The altar cross, executed in very beautiful design and fine workmanship, is placed in memory of the long years of service on the part of Mr. and Mrs. Walker.

Three windows on the South side of the church have been made, and when should be placed in position. In memory of the late David Howell Kerr, who served as church-warden committee-man, lay delegate to the synod and chairman of the building committee of the new church. It was due to his generosity that the debt on the church was finally wiped out.

HISTORY OF ST. JOHN'S.

The original St. John's Church stood at the corner of Douglas and Fisgard Streets, the present site of the Victoria Bay Company's store. It was constructed of sheet iron, sent from

CELEBRATES FIFTEEN YEARS AT ST. JOHN'S



REV. F. A. P. CHADWICK, M.A.

England, all the way 'round the Horn, by the Baronesse Burdett-Coutts, and for this reason it used to be called "The Iron Church."

The corner stone of the old church was laid by the Bishop of British Columbia, Rev. George Hills, D.D., on 13th April, 1860, being the first official act of the Bishop after his arrival. A very distinguished company gathered for the occasion.

Colonel Charles Knott, who was chief of the forces, and the Bishop of British Columbia, His Grace, the Duke of Connaught, Justice of Vancouver Island; Members of the Legislature; and the captains of H. M. ships "Topaz" and "Ganges" stood around the Bishop and Rev. J. Dundas, rector of St. John's to lay the corner stone.

Bishop Hills remained His Excellency the Duke to perform the actual laying of the stone, which he did in a formal form, and then declared: "This stone is laid in faith and hope, to the honor and glory of God, through Jesus Christ our Lord—Amen."

The music for the service was supplied by the band of H.M.S. "Topaz." The erection of the church did not take long, and was ready for consecration on September 13, 1861. This was a very interesting occasion, as St. John's was the first church to be actually consecrated in the Colony. The event was marked by a series of services extending over three days.

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OAK BAY WILL STUDY ISAIAH

Rev. Wm. A. Guy to Preach Sunday; Men's Club Annual Meeting

At the Oak Bay United Church on Sunday morning the address will be on the subject "Most Take His Bowing." The sermon at 11 will be on "A Cultured Prophet of the City. Have You Met Isaiah?"

In the evening the sermon topic at 7:30 p.m. will be "How Shall We Think of Jesus, the Christ?" the minister, Rev. W. A. Guy, will preach at both services.

The men's club will meet at supper in the social room of the church on Tuesday next. Election of officers will take place, and a progress report discussed. Dr. H. L. Miller will preside.

The Wednesday night meeting will be held on November 7 by G. Bolton, presenting a digest of Basil Matthews' "Roads to the City of God." The meetings of the recent Anglican Missionary Conference will be outlined.

The Women's Association held a well-attended meeting at the home of Mrs. F. R. Wright, 1640 Gladstone Avenue, when plans were made for the annual "Woolly Bear" to take place in the church schoolroom on Wednesday afternoon, November 14, commencing at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. W. A. Guy kindly offered his home, 1547 Hampshire Road, for a tea and showed it to be held in connection with the meeting. On Tuesday afternoon next, November 6, from 8:30 to 6 o'clock, to which all ladies of the congregation are invited. A good musical programme will be rendered during the afternoon.

The men's Guild will meet on Thursday at 8 p.m.

The Dean's Tutorial Class will meet on Wednesday next at 8 p.m. in the Guild Room. Members are asked to prepare the second chapter of the textbook and to read to the end of the Book of Genesis.

The men's Guild will meet on Thursday at 8 p.m.

The Women's Association will meet at 8 o'clock in the Memorial Hall, taking as its subject "John Bunyan and Pilgrim's Progress."

Rev. J. Dundas, rector of the First Baptist Church, Victoria, has been invited to take the chair on Monday evening. John Bunyan having been one of the pioneer Baptists of the Old Country.

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In Our Churches

SPECIAL MUSIC AT ST. MARY'S

Evening Service to Be Marked
By Fine Musical Selections

The services at St. Mary's to-morrow are as follows: Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and 11 a.m.; Matins and sermon at 11 p.m.; Evensong and sermon at 7 p.m.; Anthem, "Sun of My Soul" (Turner).

After the evening service there will be a short recital. Mr. F. P. Wilson will play: "Sursum Corda" (Dix); "How Sweet the Sound"; "Berceuse" (Holman); Mr. P. Grattan (violin); "Hallelujah Largo"; "The Virgin's Prayer" (Massenet); Miss Richardson and Mrs. Bird; "I Shall Feed His Flock" (Handel); Mr. G. H. Llewelyn; "If With All Your Soul" (Turner).

The Sunday School meets in St. Mary's Hall. Senior class, 9:45 a.m.; junior class, 11 a.m.

Ghost Stories Feature Meeting

The regular Monday night meeting of the Young People's Club of the First United Church took the form of a Halloween social.

During the meeting the members were led up a darkened stairway, where they received a mild electric shock before proceeding to shake hands with the ghost.

During the first part of the evening games and contests were much enjoyed.

After supper, in a room suitably decorated for the purpose, a very realistic ghost story was told by Mr. Taylor, in which he related an encounter in Ross Bay Cemetery at midnight.

The club invites Victoria's young people, especially Normal School students, to attend its meetings.

David the King To Be Discussed

The British-Israel Association will meet on Monday, November 5, at 8 p.m. in the former Board of Trade Hall, 221 Bastion Street. The address will be given by the Rev. J. Sharp, whose subject will be "David the King." Mr. Sharp is an interesting speaker and a profitable time is looked for. Rev. C. M. Tate will preside. All are welcome.

Jews, Gentiles And Church To Be Reviewed

The Scottish revival preacher, Pastor James Purse, will occupy the pulpit at the Pentecostal Auditorium, Broad Street, to-morrow at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. A special programme message will be dealt with in the afternoon entitled "The Jews, the Gentiles and the Church of God." Great appreciation has been expressed at the messages given during the past week on the "Bride of Christ." Mr. Purse's original and simple presentation of the deeper truth will gain for him a reputation of being one of the leading Biblical exponents of the present day.

Soul In School Sermon Subject

The "Soul in School" will be the thought of the message to-morrow morning in the Victoria West United Church, delivered by the Rev. H. J. Armitage, B.D.

At the evening service the following question will be dealt with: "What Would You Have Christ Do For You?"

At this service the introduction of three new hymns will be a special feature, played by L. A. Young, cornetist. There will also be an anthem by the choir.

CHICAGO WRITER TO EXPOUND POWER OF SPOKEN WORD

Mrs. Evelyn Davis of Chicago will speak at the New Thought Temple at both services on Sunday. At 11 a.m. she will take for her topic "The Power of the Spoken Word" and at 7:30 p.m. "The Greatest Thing in the World."

Mrs. Davis will give a health lecture on Wednesday at 8 p.m. her subject being "External Youth and Physical Possibility."

Mrs. Davis comes to this city highly recommended as a character analyst and mental and spiritual educator. She is a good speaker and an authority on several books along metaphysical lines.

Of Mrs. Davis the Los Angeles Advertising Club says: "A gifted speaker who holds your closest attention. Her an enthusiasm and a living exponent of what can be achieved by the right mental attitude."

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY TO MEET

A public meeting of the Victoria Independent Theosophical Society will be held on Monday evening at 8 o'clock to discuss the subject of "God and Prayer." The meeting will be in the room of the society, 304 Jones Building, Fort Street.

AUSTRALIAN DIVINE WILL SPEAK HERE

Dr. F. W. Boreman to Give
Addresses Under Auspices
of Ministerial Association

On Tuesday, November 13, Victorians will be accorded opportunity to hear one of the most eminent divines of Australia. Dr. F. W. Boreman, who will speak in Metropolitan Church in the evening, prior to his departure for Australia at the completion of a world speaking tour.

Dr. Boreman is a famous essayist and writer, with twenty books to his credit, and has earned a wide reputation as a preacher, humorist and lecturer.

Two addresses to be given by Dr. Boreman in Victoria will be under the auspices of the Ministerial Association.

There will be no admission charge, but a collection will be received.

MONTHLY MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the Ministerial Association will be held in the Y.M.C.A. on Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The devotions will be conducted by Rev. deB. Owen and an address will be given by Rev. Dr. Sippell, after which usual business will be transacted.

BOTTOMLESS PIT TO BE PROBED

Rev. J. B. Rowell to Inquire
into Revelation's Mysteries

Rev. J. B. Rowell, pastor of the Central Baptist Church, will speak to-morrow evening on the twentieth subject in his series on the Book of the Revelation, viz., "The Bottomless Pit and the Seven Trumpets of the Revelation." The pastor will answer the following questions: How can a star fall from heaven? What is the meaning of the locusts from the bottomless pit?

In the morning the subject will be "The Better Possessions," this sermon being the seventh in the series on the Epistle to the Hebrews.

The Lord's Supper will follow the evening service.

Garden City To Celebrate Thanksgiving

The Garden City appointment of the Central Baptist Church will celebrate harvest Thanksgiving to-morrow, featuring a programme of hymns and readings by the boys and girls. This joint session of Sunday school and congregation will be held at the Sunday school hour of 10 a.m.

The pastor, Rev. H. A. Ireland, will speak briefly on "A Sheaf of Wheat."

On Monday evening the Garden City Thanksgiving supper will be served in the church at 6 p.m.

At Wilkinson Road United Church, Wilkinson's anniversary Sunday will be observed, the pastor's morning sermon being on "Our Fight Against Alcohol."

The evening theme will be "The Lord Will Do Great Things."

On Tuesday evening Miss Siegel of Orange Hall will give a concert of miscellaneous readings in Wilkinson Road Church.

CHRISTADELPHIAN

Orange Hall, Courtney Street

Morning Service, 11 o'clock

Evening Service, 7:30 o'clock—Subject—"A GREAT DELIVERER"

You Are Welcome

Do Christians Make It Hard To Believe In Christ?

NIGHT

Question Box:

Should Christians Golf on
Sunday?

Should I Take My Boys to
Saturday Night Boxing Bouts?

Is It Wrong To Bet a Dollar
On Sweepstake?

Should We Join the Militia
When We Are Striving
For Peace?

CHORI AND ORCHESTRA

NO RESERVED SEATS SUNDAY NIGHT

Worshippers at St. Paul's Garrison Church, Esquimalt, are asked to note that the morning service to-morrow will be at 10 a.m. and 11 a.m. This is to accommodate a purely military parade service at 10 a.m. Other services will be held at the usual hours.

ANGLICAN

ST. JOHN'S, QUADRA STREET, CORNER
OF QUADRA AND BROAD STREETS. 8 a.m. Holy Communion
and 11 o'clock Morning Prayer and
Holy Communion. Preacher, Rev. R. W. Boreman.

SUNDAY SCHOOL, 10:30 a.m. Sunday School
and Bible Class, 7:30 o'clock.

EVENSONG, Preacher, Most Rev. G.

DEPENSON, Administrator of New Westminster.

GRAND CHORAL SOCIETY, Mr. J. Burnett, 7:10-7:30.

RECTOR, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick.

ORGANIST, Rev. C. B. Quainton, D.D., Dean

and Rector.

REV. C. B. QUINTON, D.D.

CHURCH OF CHRIST, 1216 FORT STREET, CORNER
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STOCK, MARKET — FINANCIAL NEWS — GRAIN MARKETS

TO-DAY'S GRAIN MARKETS

(By Branson, Brown & Co. Ltd.)
Winnipeg, Nov. 3.—Wheat—Wheat prices were about 10 higher during the first period this morning, the firmness in Liverpool bringing in buying orders from all over the country and through commission houses but the upturn brought out increased offerings which quickly filled up the early demand and prices eased up, and later when there was what was considered an official denial of that Russia had no idea of buying Canadian wheat, the foreign market season the market moved decidedly weak, prices giving fully 10 under last night's close, and into the daily bids under pressure of liquidation of long wheat.

On the break offerings decreased, and there was some selling, which helped to hold the market steady at the decline. There was a moderate export business overnight in the low grades, and spreads early were unchanged to 1/4 better, but the demand became filled up, buyers backed away and spreads closed unchanged to 1/4 lower.

Branson reported that Argentine had received no rain for sixty hours, and that conditions in that country were again very favorable, and that reports of reduced yields in the Northwest were untrue. India reported as buying, Australia, Canada, and the country in that country is now said to be about 50,000,000 bushels less than last year.

Supplies of wheat in North America are tremendous, and appear to be ample to take care of all requirements of important countries, and the market of wheat is open in the southern hemisphere, with present indications that they will be considerably larger than last year. See nothing in the situation upon which to boost prices beyond temporary rallies.

Coarse grains—Oats and barley were steady, moderately lower in the close in sympathy with the decline in other markets. Rye followed wheat and closed 10 lower. The trade was small, no export business, but selling pressure was light.

Flax—This market continued draggy and without feature.

Wheat—Open High Low Close
Nov. 1 125-7 126-3 124-1 124-1
May 127-4 127-4 126-1 126-1
July 127-4 127-4 126-1 126-1
Dec. 120 120-5 118-1 118-1
Oats—
Nov. 51-7 52-2 51-4 51-5
May 54-7 55-2 54-1 54-2
July 53-2 53-3 53-1 53-1
Dec. 51 51 50 50
Rye—
May 106-2 106-4 104-7 108-2
July 101-3 101-5 99-7 102-0
Barley—
May 71-7 71-7 71-1 71-3
Dec. 68 68 67-6 67-7
Flax—
May 150-1 150-4 148-4 149-4
Dec. 150-1 150-4 148-4 149-4
Cash, Grain, Cheese—
Wheat—1 n. 115-1 115-1 115-1 115-1
No. 4, 10% n. No. 6, 78% feed.
74% track. 120
Oats—100% 100% 100% 100%
feed. 48% track. 48% feed. 48% feed.
41% track. 51%
Barley—3 69% 4% 64% rejected.
feed. 41% track. 41%
Flax—1 n. 191-1 2 ew. 187-2 3 ew.
171% rejected. 169% track. 191-4.
Rye—1 ew. 189-4 189-4 189-4
feed. 43% track. 100%
Liverpool
Open: Unchanged.
Close: 1/2 to 1/4 higher.

(By Branson, Brown & Co. Ltd.)
Chicago, Nov. 3.—Wheat: After a firm start, wheat turned decidedly weak. Early buying was stimulated by the advance at Liverpool, but it proved to be limited and lacked outside interest. Holders became disengaged. Scattered buying was commenced, and much wheat came into the market. Stocks continue to accumulate but the movement from the interior has diminished. No activity was reported in export circles.

The Liverpool strength was due to reports of Russia buying. Russian agents in New York denied that wheat was being bought and claimed that the crop in Russia exceeded last year's. Buenos Ayres closed one-half higher. Look for two-thirds market to continue. Corn market reflected after an early show of strength. Buying at the outset was due to unfavorable weather and advance in wheat. Commission houses sold freely on the upturn. There was fair buying for local account much of which was held to be carried over. Forecast for better weather but weekly prediction did not indicate that settled period would be of any endurance.

Weather is a big factor at present, as the commercial trade is dependent on current receipt for supplies. Wheat prices were large, but country offerings have been small for several days and decrease in movement may be expected. Roumanian crop estimated 140,000 bushels less than last year. European needs are reported large and a good export movement is looked for. Prefer the buying side on dips.

Grain: Market quiet and influenced by action of other grains, turning easy in latter part of session. Commission houses bought December and there was hedging in May. Receipts light.

Rye: Market weakened with wheat feed. 73.

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WHITNEY LETTER

(By Branson, Brown & Co. Limited)
New York, Nov. 3.—Whitney's Bureau says:
GOING HIGHER TO-DAY

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

November 3
(Over B.C. Bond Corporation's Leased Wires)

3 p.m.

Wall Street To-day

(By B.C. Bond Corporation's Leased Wires)

WOOLWORTH RUNS UP \$10 A SHARE TO-DAY TO HIGH OF 209 1-2

MONTRÉAL STOCKS

(By B.C. Bond Corporation's Leased Wires)

(Over B.C. Bond Corporation's Leased Wires)

NEW ISSUE:

\$125,000.00

CITY OF VICTORIA guaranteeing unconditionally both principal and interest

BRITISH COLUMBIA WORSTED MILLS LTD.

5% Gold Bonds

Due Oct. 1, 1953

Principal and interest payable at the Bank of Montreal in the Cities of Victoria, Vancouver, Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal.

Interest Payable April and October 1

PRICE: 100 AND ACCRUED INTEREST, YIELDING 5%

Denominations: \$500 and \$1,000

Legal Opinion: E. G. Long, K.C., Toronto

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La Lasine International, Inc., has acquired the business in France and Italy and the International rights in the famous French Formula Liniment. Antiseptic, discovered by the French chemist, Laval. During the World War and the devastating influenza epidemic, La Lasine won the recognition and praise of medical, civil, military, and ecclesiastical authorities of the old world.

R. G. Dun & Co. reports 2,023 commercial failures in October against 1,635 in September, and 1,787 in October last year.

Detroit Industrial Employment decreased 3,048 to 285,936 in October week ended October 14, 1928. This compares with 346,416 in the same week last year.

Dun Inc. declared regular quarterly dividend of \$1 payable December 1, record November 15.

Interior Furnaces took 3,055,216 tons of iron ore from Lake Erie Docks during October, against 3,184,620 tons in October last year.

We recommend this stock at \$6.50 as a speculative purchase.

British Columbia Bond Corporation Ltd.

120 Government Street, Victoria

Telephone 5600

Vancouver

H. E. BOORMAN, Managing Director

Private Wires to All North American Exchanges. Members: Winnipeg Grain Exchange, B.C. Bond Dealers' Association, etc.

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Phones: 545-349-356—Four Lines Connecting All Departments.

Spicer Mfg. Corp. and sub., nine mines ended September 30, 1928, profit \$1,245,356 per month depreciation etc. but before Federal tax, against \$1,023,198 in 1927 period. September quarter profit \$390,433, against \$433,687 preceding quarter and \$309,567 in third quarter, 1927.

It must be considered that the brokers' loans' statement yesterday, which came out after the close was unfavorable. It showed an increase of \$134,871,000, and a new peak for the Federal Reserve compilation was established at \$4,071,164,000. The total, therefore, is \$1,536,450,000 above for the same period a year ago. The market is forth with far in excess of that which had been anticipated for the market in itself had not moved in such a manner as to bring about an increase of that size.

Under leadership of Union Pacific, rail stocks developed strength yesterday. The Pacific this year should earn over \$17 a ton.

The weeks immediately following the election are expected by oil men to be crowded with announcements of mergers. Negotiations for several important unifications are understood to be under way at the present time but nothing definite has been reached.

There is one small merger in the Rocky Mountain region being pushed forward, and may be announced in a few days, while other negotiations include some of the largest companies of the East and West.

Calif. gasoline production in Sep-

tember was 1,255,100,000 barrels, 1,025,100,000 in October, 1,025,100,000 in November, 1,025,100,000 in December, 1,025,100,000 in January, 1,025,100,000 in February, 1,025,100,000 in March, 1,025,100,000 in April, 1,025,100,000 in May, 1,025,100,000 in June, 1,025,100,000 in July, 1,025,100,000 in August, 1,025,100,000 in September, 1,025,100,000 in October, 1,025,100,000 in November, 1,025,100,000 in December, 1,025,100,000 in January, 1,025,100,000 in February, 1,025,100,000 in March, 1,025,100,000 in April, 1,025,100,000 in May, 1,025,100,000 in June, 1,025,100,000 in July, 1,025,100,000 in August, 1,025,100,000 in September, 1,025,100,000 in October, 1,025,100,000 in November, 1,025,100,000 in December, 1,025,100,000 in January, 1,025,100,000 in February, 1,025,100,000 in March, 1,025,100,000 in April, 1,025,100,000 in May, 1,025,100,000 in June, 1,025,100,000 in July, 1,025,100,000 in August, 1,025,100,000 in September, 1,025,100,000 in October, 1,025,100,000 in November, 1,025,100,000 in December, 1,025,100,000 in January, 1,025,100,000 in February, 1,025,100,000 in March, 1,025,100,000 in April, 1,025,100,000 in May, 1,025,100,000 in June, 1,025,100,000 in July, 1,025,100,000 in August, 1,025,100,000 in September, 1,025,100,000 in October, 1,025,100,000 in November, 1,025,100,000 in December, 1,025,100,000 in January, 1,025,100,000 in February, 1,025,100,000 in March, 1,025,100,000 in April, 1,025,100,000 in May, 1,025,100,000 in June, 1,025,100,000 in July, 1,025,100,000 in August, 1,025,100,000 in September, 1,025,100,000 in October, 1,025,100,000 in November, 1,025,100,000 in December, 1,025,100,000 in January, 1,025,100,000 in February, 1,025,100,000 in March, 1,025,100,000 in April, 1,025,100,000 in May, 1,025,100,000 in June, 1,025,100,000 in July, 1,025,100,000 in August, 1,025,100,000 in September, 1,025,100,000 in October, 1,025,100,000 in November, 1,025,100,000 in December, 1,025,100,000 in January, 1,025,100,000 in February, 1,025,100,000 in March, 1,025,100,000 in April, 1,025,100,000 in May, 1,025,100,000 in June, 1,025,100,000 in July, 1,025,100,000 in August, 1,025,100,000 in September, 1,025,100,000 in October, 1,025,100,000 in November, 1,025,100,000 in December, 1,025,100,000 in January, 1,025,100,000 in February, 1,025,100,000 in March, 1,025,100,000 in April, 1,025,100,000 in May, 1,025,100,000 in June, 1,025,100,000 in July, 1,025,100,000 in August, 1,025,100,000 in September, 1,025,100,000 in October, 1,025,100,000 in November, 1,025,100,000 in December, 1,025,100,000 in January, 1,025,100,000 in February, 1,025,100,000 in March, 1,025,100,000 in April, 1,025,100,000 in May, 1,025,100,000 in June, 1,025,100,000 in July, 1,025,100,000 in August, 1,025,100,000 in September, 1,025,100,000 in October, 1,025,100,000 in November, 1,025,100,000 in December, 1,025,100,000 in January, 1,025,100,000 in February, 1,025,100,000 in March, 1,025,100,000 in April, 1,025,100,000 in May, 1,025,100,000 in June, 1,025,100,000 in July, 1,025,100,000 in August, 1,025,100,000 in September, 1,025,100,000 in October, 1,025,100,000 in November, 1,025,100,000 in December, 1,025,100,000 in January, 1,025,100,000 in February, 1,025,100,000 in March, 1,025,100,000 in April, 1,025,100,000 in May, 1,025,100,000 in June, 1,025,100,000 in July, 1,025,100,000 in August, 1,025,100,000 in September, 1,025,100,000 in October, 1,025,100,000 in November, 1,025,100,000 in December, 1,025,100,000 in January, 1,025,100,000 in February, 1,025,100,000 in March, 1,025,100,000 in April, 1,025,100,000 in May, 1,025,100,000 in June, 1,025,100,000 in July, 1,025,100,000 in August, 1,025,100,000 in September, 1,025,100,000 in October, 1,



down forth and how it would effect Eva and himself. To him, Eva, despite her paleness and look of apprehension, was more beautiful than ever.

Plainly she feared the Princess, and knew, secretly, that she had evil designs concerning her.

At last he fell asleep, and did not awake until a servant brought him delicious coffee.

He bathed and took long over his toilet, trying to pass the time till noon.

He thought that, Ibrahim, the Prince might have come to see him, but no one arrived during the morning. A little before noon Osman appeared looking very solemn. He linked his arm in Seymour's and the two went in the direction of the room of horrors.

Here a guard was stationed before the curtains, and the two waited until they had received permission to enter. Presently the curtains were drawn back and they entered into the room.

Abdullah sat on a high raised throne and did not rise to meet them. He pointed to two places where they were to stand, and they took them.

But on the raised throne by Abdullah's side sat the Prince.

She looked very beautiful; she wore what was evidently an Egyptian dress of the fashion of those worn in ages long past. Round her forehead was a circlet of gold, to indicate her royal blood, and both this and her arms and throat glittered with jewels. Her hair, long and unconfined, flowed loose over her person, constituting almost a garment in itself.

She cast a look of great affection and encouragement upon Seymour, which he did not return.

She turned to Abdullah, who addressed her.

"Princess," he said in his perfect classical Arabic, "you have summoned a council here, and I have agreed to appoint this day and this hour. Proceed with your requests."

The Princess spoke as she sat with her eyes fixed upon Seymour.

"O High Priest of the Goddess Ishrat, I beseech you, 'listen to my plaint and dispose of it according to the laws of the Culti, which I will obey as well as the lowest. I love this Englishman, who has come among us, and I would fain have him for my husband.' But I have pledged myself to a girl, his own, whom he will not put aside for me. Therefore, have I agreed that he will marry this girl of England first, and then that he shall take me unto him as the second of his two wives, and that we three shall live in peace together."

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"No, Effendi," he said in Arabic.

"No, Effendi," she answered. "He has returned to the Pyramid."

That decided him; he would return to the Pyramid.

"You must leave you now, darling," he said. "Have no fear, for you are in safe hands, and watched over by Osman, who is our friend. I go now to consult him, and will return to-morrow."

He bent and kissed her, then took her in his arms and consoled her, for she looked very sad.

With one last kiss, he left her; just as the sun was setting.

He hastened back to the "station," even at the late hour, long strings of camels were delivering food and other necessities to be packed in the train.

He took his place in an ornate compartment, closed the door, and in a few minutes a slight, very slight, shock announced that he had reached the Pyramid again.

He entered, and round his head was the circlet of gold showing his royal rank.

The Prince paused, and stood looking at her.

"Princess," he began, "you speak in English."

She gave one glance at him, and resumed her seat.

Abdullah turned to Seymour.

"But what do you say, Englishman?" he asked.

Seymour answered in a moment.

"O High Priest," he said, "no power in the world will make me marry the Princess. I am pledged to another woman whom I love dearly; no other woman will I wed but her, and her only."

For a moment a black look passed over the face of Abdullah; it was as if this Englishman were defying his authority.

"But, supposing laws which I cannot resist compel me to force you to take the Princess as your wife?"

The Princess turned to Seymour with a look of triumph, and to Ahmed with one of scorn.

CHAPTER XXXI

The words of the High Priest Ibrahim cast all Seymour's hopes to the winds.

"If you are compelled," he answered, "to try and force me to marry the Princess, I answer you that no power on earth shall make me do it. I have given my word, and I will keep it."

"The chamber full of pictures of the tortures?" asked Seymour.

"Yes," answered Ibrahim, smiling; "but you need not fear them. You are to receive their benefits, not tortures."

Ibrahim led them through the rooms, which had been prepared for the Englishman for the night.

"What have you done?" said Ibrahim.

"You had better rest after your journey. You will have a trying day to-morrow, but on the whole," he added, smiling, "a pleasant one. I think."

And so they parted; Ibrahim leaving him without another word about the morrow.

"What have you done?" said Ibrahim.

"You had better rest after your journey. You will have a trying day to-morrow, but on the whole," he added, smiling, "a pleasant one. I think."

"What have you done?" said Ibrahim.

"You will see him to-morrow," was the answer.

CHAPTER XXX

Seymour lay awake half the night, wondering what the morrow was to be.

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES—SO'S

BOOTS HAS BEEN FINED \$500.00 FOR FLYING WITHOUT LIGHTS ON HER PLANE! HOW OR WHERE IS SHE GOING TO GET ALL THAT SUGAR? ?

ON NO, SIR CECIL! THANK YOU — BUT I COULDN'T THINK OF LETTING YOU DO THAT

I'LL MANAGE SOMEHOW! WHAT BURNS ME UP IS THAT TH' MAJOR SAID IF I DIDN'T PAY TH' FINE, HE'D TAKE MY PLANE AWAY FROM ME FOR THIRTY DAYS

—By MARTIN

THEY WERE IN EARNEST CONVERSATION, AND AbdULLAH LED THE WAY TO WHAT WAS EVIDENTLY HIS PRIVATE DIVAN; HERE THE HEAVY CURTAINS CLOSED UPON THEM AND TWO GUARDS STOOD BY THE DOOR.

"Brother," said AbdULLAH, "when they were alone, 'will you stay here with me or go back to the world?'

Prince Ahmed shook his head, then buried it for a space in his hands.

"Brother," he said at last, "I yearn to see my wife and children."

"You will go back to them?"

"Yes, I will go back to them as soon as I can," Ahmed answered.

"You possess wealth," continued the High Priest, "such as the world calls

THE TINYATES

STORY BY HAL COCHRAN — PICTURES BY KNICK



HOOVER GIVES HIS VIEWS ON U.S. TARIFF

Republican Candidate Proposes Higher Duties on Some Farm Products

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 3—Herbert Hoover, Republican candidate for the Presidency of the United States, here last night proposed "more effective" protection for United States farm products. At a campaign meeting he outlined his scheme to endow the agricultural depression which, in the Middle West, has played so prominent a part in the Presidential campaign.

FARM BOARD

The focal point of his speech was creation of a federal farm board. The board would be composed of men in sympathy with agriculture. It would be clothed with the broadest powers to determine facts and causes and suggest remedial measures.

Dealing with the tariff, Mr. Hoover said:

"The first and most urgent necessity is that the American farmers may have the American market. That must be assured to us, since through a protective tariff, the tariff is effective to-day on many farm crops, including wool, flax, sugar, fruit, cattle, dairy products, vegetable oils, and a score of other products. It means that the premium upon our high wheat against Canadian imports is too great. The duties are not high enough on some products, but nevertheless the tariff is effective over a considerable portion of our whole agriculture production. And it can be made more effective, so that it can still be imposed, bringing like \$600,000,000 per annum of products which could be produced on our soil. One difficulty in our present corn market is the imports of corn from our seaboard points."

And beyond, the tariff in protecting the wage levels of the American worker increases the buying power for the products of the farmers. The butter consumption in our country has increased fifty per cent in eight years although the population has increased only ten per cent. The tariff holds butter prices to-day ten cents a pound over the prices which prevail in Europe.

MISSISSIPPI SYSTEM

He remarked that three years ago he had urged the construction of the old view of minor waterways as a series of isolated projects and that instead waterways should be consolidated into the new system called the Mississippi System. One trunk line would run north and south from New Orleans through to St. Louis; through St. Louis to Kansas City. The third would be a shipway through the St. Lawrence, connecting Duluth and all the lake ports, including the St. Lawrence shipway." Mr. Hoover continued, "this entire system will comprise 12,000 miles of most essential transportation connecting twenty states with the Gulf on one hand and with the North Atlantic on the other.

PLANS ACCEPTED

"Under the direction of Mid-west senators and congressmen and supported by the great business associations of the Midwest and with the help given by the Department of War and Commerce, that conception of our waterway system has now been finally accepted by the country as a great programme for national development. Congress has endorsed the compilation of the system—except the St. Lawrence, concerning which negotiations with Canada are still pending. We have already expended nearly \$100,000,000 on the new programme. It is money well spent."

"We are tired of this life; of the long life you have lived and the knowledge you have acquired," AbdULLAH said.

"I know it."

"That separated from me and the Culti, members of a strange faith, we can no longer help you. After living through the ages, you will die as other men die."

Ahmed bowed his head.

"I wish it," answered he. "I do not care to outlive my wife and children; I would sooner die in their arms than live on."

"You are tired of this life; of the long life you have lived and the knowledge you have acquired," AbdULLAH said.

"I do not care ourselves, looked upon the face of the Princess, painted on the wall she grew."

The two brothers stood on the platform of the throne with their hands clasped.

"Englishman," began Abdullah, in his soft Arabic, "you have saved my brother, and you appeal to me to do the same for me. I will save you, Princess, as my own."

"I know it," he said.

"That separated from me and the Culti, members of a strange faith, we can no longer help you. After living through the ages, you will die as other men die."

"I know it."

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"That separated from me and the Culti, members of a strange faith, we can no longer help you. After living through the ages, you will die as other men die."

SIDE GLANCES—By George Clark



"I don't mind if I do pose for a painting, but it's the first time anybody ever took me for a beauty."

AUNT HET

By ROBERT QUILLIN



"I despise hot weather. If I use much powder it streaks, an' if I don't use enough my double chins stick together."

POOR PA

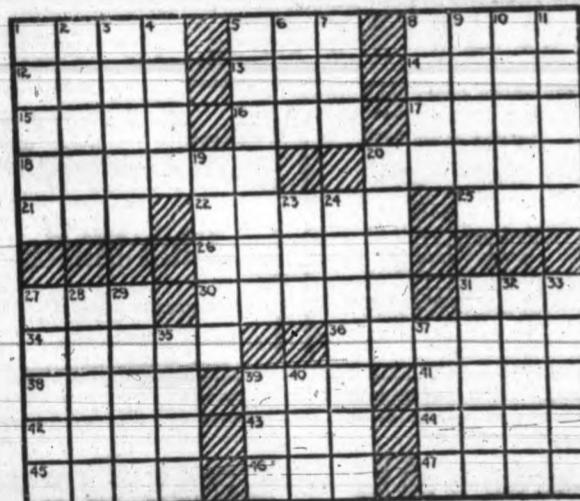
By CLAUDE CALLAN



"Beulah is full of life when her husband's not around, but she's afraid if he sees her 'enjoyin' herself he won't think she's sick."

(Copyright, 1928, Publishers Syndicate)

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

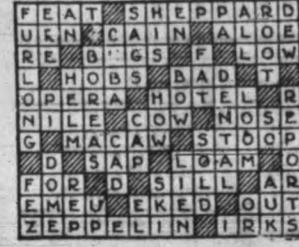


HORIZONTAL
1. Drum
2. Genus including wire eras.
3. Person's inability to deal with others without giving offence.
4. Opposite of aweather.
5. Legal rule.
14. Related to wings.
15. Transparent silicate.
16. Wrath.
17. Fiber from the century plant.
18. Relaxed on the mother's side.
20. Dorsed.
21. Lair of a wild beast.
22. Parrot.
23. To make amends.
27. To stroke lightly.
30. Nodules of rock lined with crystal.
31. To help at sea.
34. Child's glass marble.
36. Type of printing.
38. Garden tool.
41. Story.
42. Level.
43. Scare.
44. Kill.
45. To deliver.
46. To put on.
47. Official.

VERTICAL

1. Subduced.
2. To place in line.
3. Branches of hickory.
4. Chair.
5. Plated.
6. Implement for rowing.
7. Intentional fear.
8. Bark of the paper mulberry.
9. Swarming.
10. To provide food.
11. Craft.

MUTT AND JEFF—"Why Slum While You're Killing Time?" Says Jeff



Solution of Yesterday's Puzzles

Monday's Horoscope

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1928

Mercury in benevolent aspect rules to-day, according to astrologists, which finds the

planetary government promising for good political government.

The rule is especially favorable to the mind, which should be alert and creative, now, as everywhere in the United States.

Neptune is in a place that best surprises the public in its interests in the United States. The rule indicates how easily the public may be deceived concerning issues.

but appears to promise happy solutions to troublesome problems.

The partial solar eclipse of the sun, which takes place the twelfth of this month falls with the planet, Saturn, angular and in aspect, to the Sun, the planet of which is the ruler of women, chief of which is an increase in the number of divorces.

Corruption in handling public money and public business may be expected to be

even more widespread than formerly, it is foretold, following the eclipse.

This eclipse will especially affect Russia, London, Australia, and America, with which the former will be beneficial. Perpetually the foreign press proclaims war for Europe and the Orient, terrible battles and bloodshed.

Idaho and Nevada are supposed to be subject to a direction of the stars that

presages severe storms and even seismic shocks.

Education will now come under the scrutiny of world experts. It is foretold, and the United States will offer a wide field for the improvement of its educational system. Growth of nations will take to establish the habit of making broad expansions of experience as well as of land, astrologers explain.

(Copyright, 1928)

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

AH MY FAIRY QUEEN, I TRUST YOU WILL HAVE NO OBJECTION IF A HALF-DOZEN OF MY ELECTION CAMPAIGN WORKERS COME OVER HERE THIS EVENING, SO THAT WE CAN GO OVER SOME OF THE LAST MINUTE DETAILS! WE MAY PLAY A FEW HANDS OF PINOCHLE, AND I VOUCH THERE WILL BE NO ROISTERING, EGAD!

Gene Aftred.

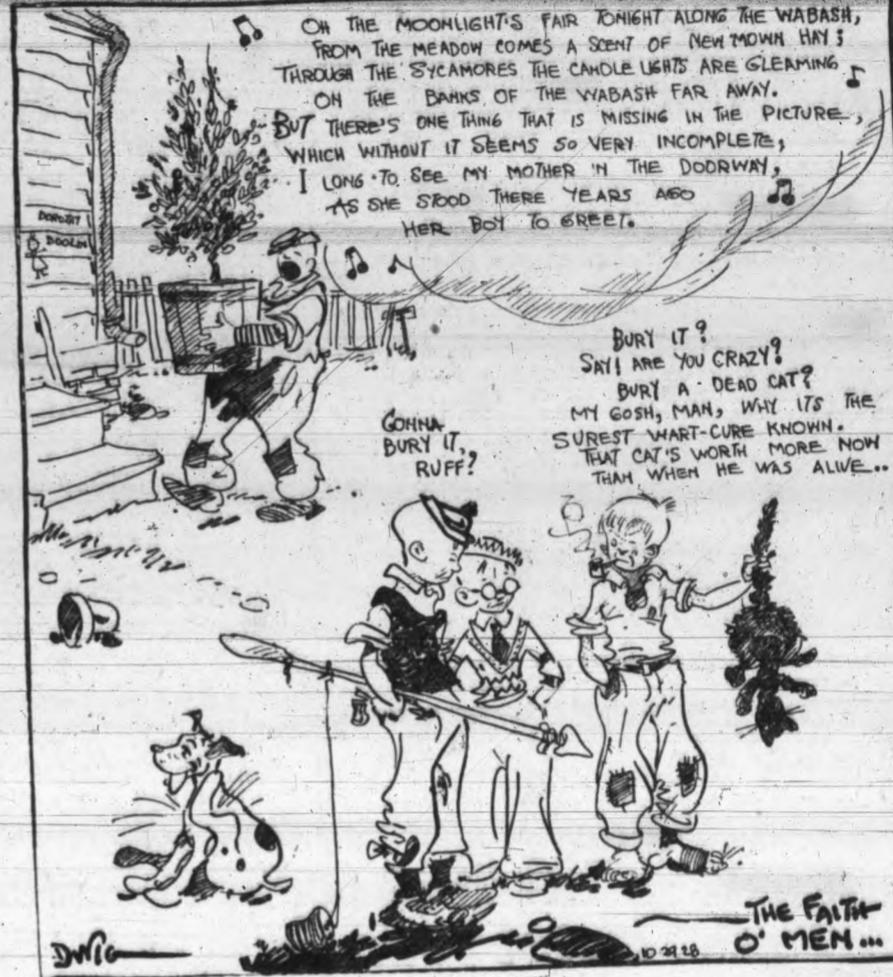
YOU'LL BRING NONE OF THOSE STOP-LIGHT NOSES IN THIS HOUSE!! I HEARD YOU HAD A COUPLE OF 'EM IN HERE LAST NIGHT, WHILE I WAS OUT! MRS. FRANKLIN, NEXT DOOR, WONDERED WHAT ALL THE SINGING WAS ABOUT IN YOUR ROOM, AND THEN SHE SAW TWO MEN SLIDING DOWN THE RAINSPOUT, THAT MUST HAVE BEEN WHEN I CAME HOME!

AND SO TO THE OWL'S CLUB

11-3.

© 1928 by NEA Service, Inc.

—By AHERN SCHOOL DAYS



—By BILL CONSELMAN and CHARLIE PLUMB

ELLA CINDERS—Wanted, A Novelty



Wonder what Elias idea is? And how far shell get with it??

—By GEORGE McMANUS

BRINGING UP FATHER



(Copyright, 1928, by H. C. Fisher, Trade Mark Reg. in Canada)



(Copyright, 1928, by H. C. Fisher, Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. Mark Reg. in Canada)



Never before have they sold as cheaply. Get a stock of them.

Telephone orders accepted and delivered. Can be charged on your next electric bill.

Special Offer Carton of 6 60-Watt Lamps **\$1.80**

B.C. Electric
STORES

FURNACE HEAT AT MINIMUM COST

An Albion Furnace—built in Victoria—will give you heating satisfaction at minimum cost. These better quality furnaces, including installation, are priced from.....

\$100

ALBION

STOVE WORKS LIMITED

2101 Government Street (Corner of Pender Street) Phone 91



Into Winter throw a scare! Hoist your standard to the air!

J. KINGHAM & CO. LTD.

1004 BROAD ST. PEMBERTON BLOCK PHONE 647

EMPRESS HOTEL Opening of New Grill

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1928

Dinner Dance and Cabaret, 7.30 to 12.00 p.m.

Tickets \$2.50 Each

Dinner Dance in Empress Grill Every Night After the Opening Night From 6.45 to 8.45 p.m.

Except Saturday Night When a Supper Dance Will Be Held From 9.00 to 12.00 p.m.

MUSIC BY CRYSTAL GARDEN ORCHESTRA.

Make Reservations With Head Waiter. Phone 1680

Keating

Kelowna, Nov. 3.—The South Saanich Women's Institute entertained with a jolly Hallowe'en social in the Temperance Hall on Wednesday evening, when the members of the Farmers' Institute were the guests of honor. The evening commenced with a short concert programme, which proved very interesting. The first number being a welcome chorus. This was followed by a solo by Miss Bianch Sherring. Miss Doris Michell recited an amusing piece, and a dialogue by Mrs. Warner.

Fit for Your Work!

MANY young people in factories, stores, and offices, are organically healthy, but tired and listless.

They feel tired when they get up, and go to work only to drag through the day and do the best they can.

To acquire the vigor and nerve force which will make them more than a match for the "day's work ahead"—

FELLOWS'
SYRUP

Try Fellows' Laxative Tablets—a vegetable compound, mild but effective.

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Twenty Thousand People to Take Part in Western Festivals

Music Festival Committees Issue Competitive Syllabus; Festival Has Support of Business Men; British Festival Chorus Has Finest Body of Voices in World; Local Festival Announced for Easter Week.

By G.J.D.

The daily press of the West has, during the past few days, announced and inserted in its columns the syllabus of the Western Spring Musical Festivals for the coming year. The official lists of competitions will shortly be issued by the different festival associations at Calgary, Edmonton and Lethbridge, representing the Province of Alberta, and at Vancouver, Victoria, Nanaimo, Kelowna and Prince Rupert, cities of our own Province where feasts of this nature will be held. The Alberta Musical Festival Association will in the usual hold its annual event in the month of May. This will be this association's twenty-second festival. British Columbia's festivals are held in April and May. Victoria's festival will be held in June. This is the festival's third year. Vancouver's ninth festival will follow a few weeks later. Nanaimo, Prince Rupert and Kelowna, the latter representing the Okanagan Valley, will no doubt repeat their last year's success. The adjudicators for the different associations are appointed and the meetings are distinguished and academy-trained musicians from England and America.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN BECOME ADHERENTS

These festivals arouse considerable attention wherever they become active and business and professional men have come to realize the worthiness and importance of these artistic events, and have given support, attention and money of their own to the cause. Many of them have become its staunch adherents and advocates.

Indeed, everywhere is the festival recognized and acknowledged. In England and Wales and Continental Europe the festival has been in existence for many centuries. In many parts of the New World it has become popular and the best musicians have given it their "stamp" of approval.

These "feasts of song" are surprisingly attractive, and many thousands are caught in the swirl to attend the different programmes. The trend of the festival is to appeal to the money, rather than the few, not only in respect to the audience but to the participants as well.

The Times for many years has keenly advocated the festival in western musical spheres, but as is well known among musical people, constant attention is given to the musical of the music festival.

Mr. Merrifield's concentration act, with his daughter, Violet, was well received. The concluding number was the Irish dance by Mr. Merrifield and his daughter, Frances. John Trace acted as chairman. He thanked the entertainers for the delightful evening enjoyed by all.

A card party under the auspices of the Luxton Hall Committee will be held there on November 8, at the home of Mrs. Alex. Page. Proceeds of the evening will be devoted to hall improvements.

Mrs. Norman I. Ahsan and son, Jackie, of Victoria, were recent guests of Mrs. Alex. Page.

U. S. Goes on Chain

For the first time, Uncle Sam has contracted for broadcasting on a chain of fourteen stations over the country.

The new radio station will talk from Washington conducted by the Federal Department of Agriculture.

The programme opened with a piano-forte solo by Miss Evelyn Smith, "Burning of Rome," and who responded with an encore, "Dainty Daffodils." Miss Smith's pupils sang "Kentucky Babe" very well, and responded with several encores.

The entertainer of the evening, Frank Merrifield, known as the "Cornish Wizard," is a well-known Victoria conjurer performer, and delighted his audience with his well-arranged tricks.

A ghost march proved very spooky, each participant being dressed as a ghost with a jack o' lantern as a face.

The final number—a chorus in which a group of local residents were introduced for repeated encores to satisfy the audience.

The stage was decorated with greenery and Hallowe'en curtains. Mrs. Mosher acted as chairwoman. At the close of the concert the hall was cleared and contests and games were enjoyed. A delicious supper was served.

and Mrs. Sutherland caused much amusement. This was followed by a solo by Mrs. J. N. Wood, and an amusing act by Mr. Merrifield.

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VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1928

Motor Magazine and Features.

CHRYSLER ON LONG JOURNEY

Travels From Cairo to Cape-town in Eighty-four Days; Remarkable Time

Difficult Road of 8,000 Miles Traversed in Dry Season in Half Time.

Cable dispatches recently reported the safe arrival of G. S. Bouwer in Cape-town after a record-breaking forty-day dash of 8,000 miles from Cairo. This run was made in Africa's dry season in less than half the time required for him to negotiate the up-trip during the wet season. On the return journey Bouwer traveled alone, using the same car that had carried

him northward. Whenever the roads permitted, he drove as fast as eighty miles an hour to maintain this remarkable schedule.

BAD ROADS

Seldom does a motorist deliberately pick the most difficult roads and the least desirable season to make an 8,000-mile journey. Yet Gerry Bouwer determined to drive an automobile across the entire length of Africa in the rainy season. The purpose of the expedition was to survey an all-weather motor highway traversing the length of Africa.

He chose a standard Chrysler "72" sedan for his exploration venture and was accompanied by a photographer and a newspaper correspondent.

When the party rolled out of Cape-town it carried a month's supply of food, camping equipment, guns, ammunition, cameras, spare fuel and water. Cairo was about 8,500 miles distant. Ninety-four days after the departure Bouwer reached this objective.

STILL WORKING WELL

This remarkable run was in no wise intended as an advertising stunt for Chrysler motor cars, but Bouwer put his sedan through a rugged endurance test on an English race track to demon-

strate that the stock automobile which had pulled the expedition through toll and trouble was still functioning perfectly.

In accomplishing a feat which many would consider impossible, Bouwer has excited considerable public interest in African transportation problems. Traveling more than 17,000 miles up and down Africa, he has acquired authentic information about present conditions that will be of inestimable value in making realities out of nebulous plans.

Notable improvements, especially in Tanganyika and northern Rhodesia, may be looked for as early as 1930, in Bouwer's opinion. The rest may take as long as ten years.

GOLDEN METAL USED ON CARS

A new feature of luxurious motor car coachwork, which made its first appearance at the International Auto-

mobile Salon, in Paris, is the use of a bright golden metal for exterior hardware and bright metalwork, such as bumpers and door handles. Though its cost is high for automobile use, noted coachmakers have greeted its appearance with intense interest and many predict its quick adoption for use on the motor car.

The car on which this beautiful new metal made its debut is Studebaker's luxuriant *lourie-XIV limousine*, mounted on the President eight chassis and displayed at the Studebaker stand in the Grand Palais.

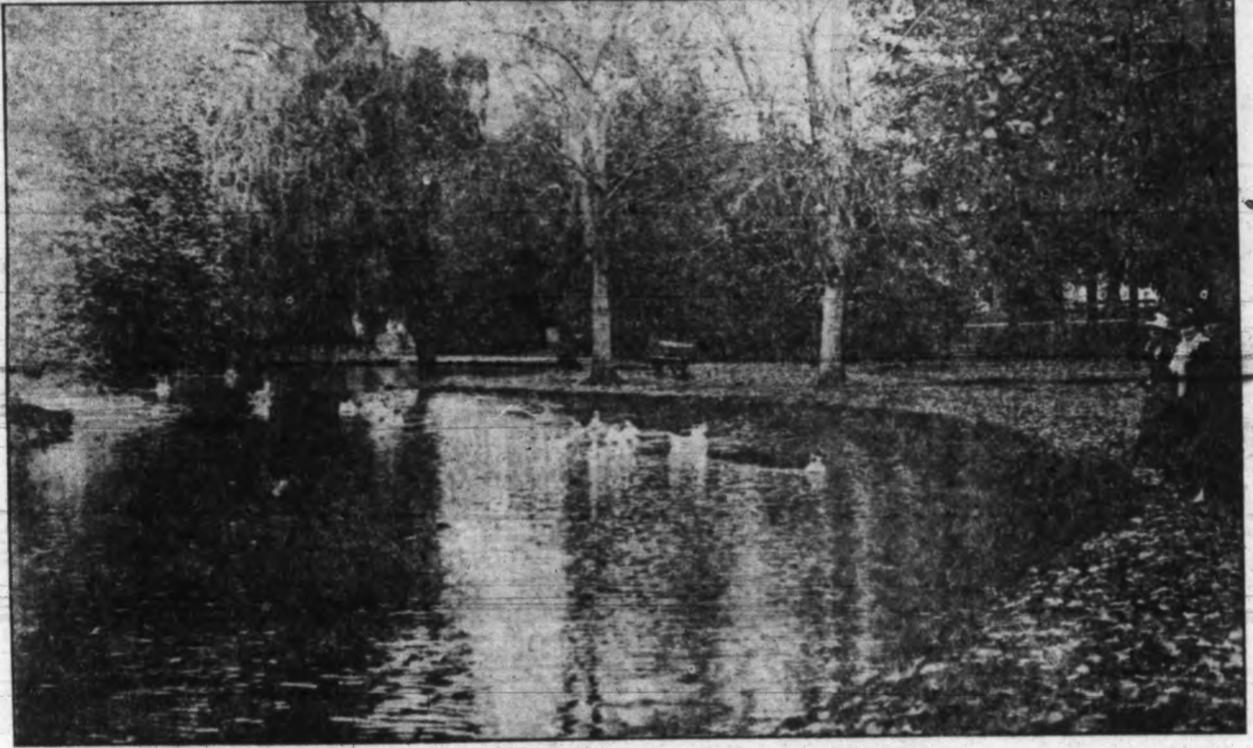
Bright door handles and the ties between the headlamps are all done in this bright golden metal in keeping with the luxury of the interior finish, which is carried out to symbolize the luxury of the period when the *comte d'Orsay de Grand* was the greatest in Europe.

Coachmakers see in the new process

a metal which will permit them to vary the nickel and chromium now so widely used for headlamps and other plated exterior metalwork on fine motor cars.

Is your disposition equipped with emergency brakes?

Beacon Hill a Popular Winter Motoring Place



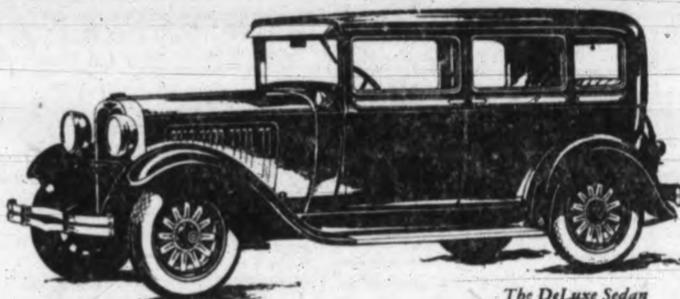
WATCHING THE SWANS IN THE LAKE.



OVER THE QUAINTE OLD STONE BRIDGE

Note that the Winter is about to start in earnest, the popular motoring place for Victorians on a Sunday afternoon is the Marine Drive, part of which winds through Beacon Hill Park. Beacon Hill in the Summer is a beautiful place with its multicolored flowers, its wide expanse of green lawns, and its waterfalls and goldfish in the various ponds. But even in Winter it is a lovely spot and a drive over the stone bridge, or along the evergreen bounded roadways, with a pause to watch Ursus Kermode or the ducks gliding gracefully about in the water, makes a most enjoyable outing. Or equally interesting is a drive to the top of the hill where a wonderful lookout is situated, giving an unlimited panorama of the Straits and the Gulf.

A NEW VICTORY SIX BY DODGE BROTHERS



The DeLuxe Sedan

SMARTER, ROOMIER, MORE COMFORTABLE

With Famed Victory Performance Made Still More Brilliant

Striking improvements in beauty, comfort and roominess, set Dodge Brothers new Victory Six apart as a distinctive and impressively attractive motor car.

Seat dimensions are more generous; cushions deeper and more luxurious; doors higher and wider; and passenger vision materially increased.

New Victory lines sweep gracefully forward to a radiator that expresses new ruggedness and power; and improved fenders further accentuate the vigorous and arresting charm of Victory Six design.

Moreover, new Victory Six construction insures many unique and vital advantages.

The wide Victory chassis frame, flush with the body lines, provides a foundation for the body—which is directly mounted without sills. This remarkable construction lowers the all-important center of gravity, increases the head room, and eliminates the customary body overhang.

And as a consequence, the new Victory grips the road at the curves, travels rough pavement with incredible smoothness, obeys the four-wheel brakes instantly—yet with no discomfort to passengers. And provides a quality of pick-up, flexibility and fast flashing action that we urge you most earnestly to investigate.

PRICES—Teuring Car, \$1,540; Coupe, \$1,645; 4-Door Sedan, \$1,710; DeLuxe Sedan, \$1,790; DeLuxe 4-Pass. Coupe, \$1,790; Sport Roadster, \$1,860; Sport Sedan, \$1,960; delivered, spare tire included.

ALSO DODGE BROTHERS STANDARD SIX

\$1430 to \$1540

Greater beauty, comfort and convenience with speed, get-away, smoothness and dependability more remarkable than ever. Four fashionable body styles, fully equipped.

PRICES	
Coupe	\$1,430
4-Door Sedan	\$1,460
Cabriolet	\$1,480
DeLuxe Sedan	\$1,540



A. E. HUMPHRIES MOTORS LTD.

925 YATES STREET

PHONE 479

ASSOCIATE DEALERS

NOEL, MacFARLANE MOTORS, Nanaimo GRAY BROS., Duncan

Paris Motor Show One of Wonderful Color, Reports Say

Luxurious Cars of All Colors and Descriptions on Display at Annual Showing at Salon; Majority of Cars Closed Ones With Sky Blue Tops; Most Striking on Show Has Leopard Skin Top.

Striking changes in body design, car tops and finish were shown at the twenty-second Paris Salon. The styles of to-day in both foreign and American-made cars being exhibited are revolutionized with elegance of appointments and contrasting shades predominating. Running boards on some makes are eliminated and the low lines give a sleek appearance.

The long, lean body is the feature of the most striking motor on display in the twenty-second Paris automobile show.

BLACK ABSENT.

Silk and fabrics, which have been treated with cellulose paint have taken the place of more familiar carriage work. All the French 1929 models and the new American cars are nothing for the grace of their lines, and for all manner of daring color combinations in their decorative scheme. Single color schemes are the exception and black is almost absent.

The majority of the cars exhibited are closed ones. Sky blue is the predominant color, in all the motor cars, top, panels and body painted the color of the sky.

The French models are low-slung, many without any step between ground and seats. Among the oddities is one car with eight seats.

Visitors to the show are looking for it as it is dressed in colors and has a body which looks nothing like the old.

BRIGHT COLORS.

American cars, which have been gaining in popularity with many French drivers, are showing numerous bright colors in previous shows. Most well-known makes are exhibiting in mauve blue with yellow tops. Speedometers on the faster cars indicate that the belt and sometimes on the gears is used. The tendency toward brighter colors and a more elaborate decoration of

cars, already noticed last year, is more accentuated than ever. Cars are being shown here from all the important countries of Europe. European manufacturers have taken a "one out of American book" and have followed the style which has given them in the application of color to finish.

RECORDS BROKEN.

Sales department officials announced to-day that company records for all time have been broken by the unprecedented sales of the Hudson and Essex new type automobiles and cited the registration statistics issued in the East, South, North and Middle West to show Nash leadership in the highly competitive six-cylinder field, and the interesting change that has been made in automobile industry's sales record since the introduction of the "400's" late in June.

GREEN CARS.

Although all the range of the rainbow is to be seen while walking through the Automobile Salon, the predominating colors and those which have the vogue seem to be at present the greys and blues, with an attempt to be made to launch green.

Besides these ranges of colors, black seems to be fashionable for town cars with a colored belt relieving the sombreness of the ensemble.

DISC WHEELS.

Disc wheels are more and more in evidence, sometimes finished with one of the colors used on the cars and sometimes showing a plain white metal appearance. The general scheme of disc wheels is to have a hub running the length of the body and prolonged on the hood, but narrower, or again to have the lower part of the body and the hood of one color, the upper part of belt still prolonged of a different color. Narrow stripes on the belt and sometimes on the gears is used.

Disc wheels and chassis are generally black.

HOW'S SHE HITTING?

The motor having been prepared mechanically for the Winter, the next step is to prepare against freezing of the cooling system.

This means consideration of the use of alcohol or glycerine or some other anti-freeze solution, with the water in the radiator and motor jacket. It means also even before using an anti-freeze, strict assurance of a leak-proof and proficient cooling system.

The matter of preparing the cooling system for Winter has been taken up before, but it is never wise to emphasize by repetition the importance of seeing that every connection, every part in the system, is in good condition. If glycerine is to be used, this precaution becomes doubly important, for this liquid has a tendency of creeping into the minutest holes or cracks and thus losing itself outside.

To be certain that there is no leak whatever, the cooling system should be flushed out thoroughly. The rust that has accumulated must be cleaned out by frequent flushings of baking soda solution, until the water comes through the drain below the radiator clean while the motor is running.

The motor should be kept running for a short while after the water has been drained out in order to dry up the entire system by heat. Then fresh water should be poured in with the engine still going.

If there is the slightest hole or leaking crack, it will reveal itself by turning accumulations inside. If this happens a connection should be tightened. If it appears on the radiator, the crack or hole should be soldered up. If the moisture appears on the outside of the hose connection, a new connection should be installed.

This extreme caution is necessary for the use of glycerine or any similar anti-freeze like ethylene-glycol. But if alcohol is to be used, there is no liability of its seeping through.

Alcohol, however, is lost by evaporation, while glycerine has a higher boiling point than water and therefore is retained throughout the Winter without loss.

As an aid to proper cooling through cold weather a radiator shutter is found highly useful. The radiator at this time of year has so high a cooling efficiency that it is difficult to bring the temperature of the engine up to its normal operating point. The shutter helps this.

By keeping the shutter closed until the engine temperature has risen to its most effective mark, much gasoline will be saved and dilution of the crankcase oil will be reduced.

Cracking of the carburetor feed will be limited and all the fuel going into the combustion chambers will have a good chance of burning rather than flowing down the cylinder walls.

Once the engine has been started, the shutter may be opened just enough to keep the solution in the system from cooling down too quickly.

If you have a radiator shutter that is thermally controlled, the engine will take care of that. But in case of a mechanically controlled shutter, leave it open to the driver to judge the point at which the tem-

ALL LINED UP FOR THE BIG SHOWS

New York, Nov. 3—Every available square foot of floor space has been taken and things are shaping up into what promises to be the big automobile shows ever—New York's annual show January 5 to 12, and Chicago's, January 26 to February 2.

Forty-two makers of motor vehicles will show over 200 models at both shows, as will 225 cars and equipment manufacturers.

An important feature of the New York show will be the exhibition of five foreign cars: the Austin, Daimler, Mercedes-Benz, Renault, and Vauxhall.

NASH SALES SET RECORD

Take First Place in Six-cylinder Field According to Registration Lists

Officials Expect That More Than 100,000 Cars Will Be Sold in November

Kenosha, Wis., Nov. 3—Official automobile registration lists, received from eighteen State Departments and covering the sale of cars during the summer and early Fall period in all sections, show that national appeal of the famous "400" series models has given Nash to first place in the six-cylinder motor car field in many of the principal motoring centers of the United States, and, in several instances, has brought Nash to the coveted third place in all motor car registrations for nine months in 1928.

RECORDS BROKEN.

Sales department officials announced to-day that company records for all time have been broken by the unprecedented sales of the Hudson and Essex new type automobiles and cited the registration statistics issued in the East, South, North and Middle West to show Nash leadership in the highly competitive six-cylinder field, and the interesting change that has been made in automobile industry's sales record since the introduction of the "400's" late in June.

NASH SALES SET RECORD

HUDSON DEALER BACK FROM TRIP

A. W. Carter Finds Hudson and Essex Cars Gaining in Popularity

After visiting most of the larger cities in the eastern United States from New York to Miami, A. W. Carter, local Hudson and Essex dealer, has returned to Victoria. His trip took him six weeks. Mr. Carter visited the Hudson and Essex distributors in the cities where he stopped, and everywhere he found that they were all swamped with orders and working overtime to fill

in Detroit Mr. Carter spent several days going over the Hudson and Essex Plants, which he said had doubled their production since he was there four years ago. The Hudson and Essex factories in Detroit are among the most impressive of the latest automobiles.

WILL LAST FOR YEARS

In the course of his tour the local dealer visited Florida and a number of the cities recently struck by the tornado. Things there, he said, looked pretty bad, but building was fast beginning.

NASH TORNADO DAMAGE.

In the course of his tour the local dealer visited Florida and a number of the cities recently struck by the tornado. Things there, he said, looked pretty bad, but building was fast beginning.

KNIGHT SIXES IN JUNGLES

Used Extensively For Filming of Picture in Dense African Woods

Head of Company Says That Cars Never Faltered Once

Marked interest in being shown by thousands, throughout the country in the new Martin Johnson film "Simba" (native name for lion), which give one of the finest portrayals of wild animal life in the jungle of Africa and at the same time discloses the important part played by the jungle of automobile in reaching hitherto unexplored regions of the world.

THROUGH WILDERNESS.

For four years Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and their scores of native aides worked their way through almost impossible wilds with the Willys-Knight Sixes for the purpose of carrying the party over roads less traveled into the innermost depths of Africa and Connecticut.

In order to meet this overwhelming task, sales officials estimated to-day that more than 100,000 of the new "400" series cars will have been sold by late in November, a little more than five months after their public introduction.

MARMON MAKES NEW MODULATOR

Motor Car Company Marks Outstanding Engineering Development

Needs no Adjustments, Has No Wearing Parts, Springs Or Bearings

What is regarded as one of the foremost contributions to automotive development this year is announced by G. M. Williams, president of the new Marmon Motor Car Company, with the perfection of the new Marmon High Frequency Adjusting Modulator, designed to completely eliminate torsional vibration from automobile engines. This new device is now being incorporated on the New Series Marmon 86, one of the company's two lines of straight-eight cars.

The modulator, despite its technical length of name and the important function which it performs, is remarkable for its simplicity of construction and ingenuity of design. It is the development of Thomas J. Jr., chief engineer, and the two hundred and twenty-five invention in the automotive field and in the field of gaseous combustion devices.

WINS TROPHY.

The prize for the best performance of all four classes went to Roberto Thiry, who piloted a four-speed Graham-Paige model 614 and finished first in the class for professionals driving cars with less than twenty-five rated horsepower, thus won the coveted Washington Luis Trophy.

The prize for professionals driving cars of more than twenty-five rated horsepower was taken by John Armento, who drove a four-speed Graham-Paige model 619.

In the amateur class, A. Nascimento Jr. was first in the class of the higher-powered cars, driving a Graham-Paige model 614 with a four-speed transmission. In the class for cars of less than twenty-five rated horsepower, Jose Zopelli, with a Graham-Paige 610, was victor. In this classification the only other Graham-Paige entered in the run, finished in second place. It was a 610 model, driven by Marinho P. Jorge.

BETTER THAN TRAINS.

Despite the condition of the roads, the running time of the cars was better than that of the best railroad services between the terminal cities.

The victory of the Graham-Paige was the more significant in that three different chassis models won first places in their classifications—two firsts with the 614 models (six-cylinder, 119-inch wheelbase) and one second with the 610 (six-cylinder, 114-inch wheelbase, 116-inch wheelbase).

This conclusive victory has served to make the Graham-Paige, a recent newcomer in Brazil, the centre of motoring interest, especially to bring the Graham-Paige four-door tourer into prominence. Three of the first-place winners were four-speed models, and their victory is in a large degree attributed to the increased efficiency of the new drive.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY ON THE NEW FORD CAR

National Motor Co. Ltd.

819 Yates Street Phone 4900

GARAGE AND REPAIRS

P. E. BAILEY & SON LIMITED

AUTO REPAIR SHOP

Phone 228 720 View Street

Best of Auto and Truck Repairs

Louie Nelson's Garage

We are fully equipped to handle your Ford repairs and do general garage business. Gas and oil service.

Ford Authorized Service

Corner View and Vancouver Streets

Phone 276

Modern Cars Driven By Delicate Touch And Not Strength

In Old Days One Had to Handle Them by Sheer Brute Strength; Nowadays Finger-tip Steering Is All That Is Demanded; Modern Cars Must Be Driven Delicately In Order to Ensure Long Life.

Finger-tip steering, brakes that energize themselves, gears that shift easily and quietly—in short, all that make driving an art, which calls for a delicate touch, are among the most impressive virtues of the latest automobiles.

These modern automobiles are sensitive, too. In connection with modern brakes, many motorists prefer to use a smooth tire, coats. But, Diogenes never would look twice at the driver who blamed the brakes or the tires for this condition. He was not looking for that kind of a car owner.

ONE OUT OF FIVE VIOLATES LAWS STATISTICS SHOW

Growing Number of Accidents Blamed to Breaking of Traffic Laws

Huge Numbers of Motorists Charged Annually in U.S.

An average of one out of five motorists in the metropolitan area of all United States cities is charged with violations of the traffic laws each year.

This statement was issued by national headquarters of the American Automobile Association recently, based on a questionnaire addressed to its safety department to police authorities of fifty metropolitan areas of the nation.

The number of drivers charged with violations of the traffic laws in 1927 was 50,000 to over 3,000,000.

The number of persons charged with violations of the traffic laws in eighteen metropolitan centers in 1927 was 614,232. In 1926, the survey reveals, as compared to 77,940 ten years earlier, there was a gain of 862 per cent in the same period.

Only through some degree of uniformity such as is proposed in the national capital traffic ordinance can it be hoped to regulate traffic successfully and with maximum cooperation from motorists of the nation.

AUTO TOP SPECIALIST

Tops, Seats, Cushions and Covers Made to Order.

A. W. Perkins

552 View Street Phone 2341

RETURNS FROM EAST

A. W. Carter

local distributor of Hudson and Essex cars, who has returned to Victoria after a six weeks' tour of the eastern United States.

regulations adopted by municipalities have bewildered the motorist to the extent that he is baffled in meeting the changing conditions.

"Only through some degree of uniformity such as is proposed in the national capital traffic ordinance can it be hoped to regulate traffic successfully and with maximum cooperation from motorists of the nation."

BEST BILES NEEDED

"It is apparent from this survey," says the A.A.A., "that the multiplicity of traffic laws and regulations has resulted in a gain in the number charged with violations of traffic laws in the metropolitan areas of great highway traffic. The number of traffic charges now facing police authorities in the metropolitan areas of great highway traffic has increased, making more serious violations of the law, and is in addition a great source of annoyance to car owners."

"This condition is further complicated by the fact that hundreds upon hundreds of varying traffic rules and

regulations adopted by municipalities have bewildered the motorist to the extent that he is baffled in meeting the changing conditions.

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now a motor car driver needs strength to keep from breaking the laws, or to refrain from beating the crossing signal, or something like that.

These modern automobiles are sensitive.

CONSIDER POWER

Take power, for instance. Never have cars had so much of it. Power lends itself readily to use, but it also is susceptible to abuse. It may be used to operate the car alone smoothly and serenely, or it may be abused in the manner that strains, wracks, and twists vital organs, such as clutch, transmission, differential, wheel, tire, frame and body.

HINTS FOR THE MOTORIST

TIME TO REBORE?

Driving Hazards Can Be Reduced By Its Adoption

If the engine of your car has delivered 50,000 to 75,000 miles of service (more or less), and has now begun to lack compression and "pep"—although the valves are O.K.—bolts its plugs with oil and you hear slapping of pistons, when it is picking-up speed, you can properly inquire whether the cylinder bores may not require reconditioning, assuming that you like the car well enough to wish to keep it rather than trade it in. With the above mentioned symptoms of excessive wear present, it is generally speaking, unwise to attempt to repair them by means of special piston rings or other palliatives, the only rational thing to do is to have the cylinder-bore painstakingly measured, with a dial gauge, by a "real" mechanic. If they are found to check up within the limits of permissible deviation from the standard, as to size, circularity, uniformity and parallelism, then installing a new equipment of approved piston-rings may be worth while, but if they have worn beyond the well-known limits of further satisfactory operation, they must be bored conditioned and the slightly enlarged and "run-up" bores must be fitted with correspondingly oversize pistons and rings. To the oldtime motorist, who has had early experience along this line, the suggestion of "reboring" a block may seem like a "large order" for in the former days of the industry, methods of reconditioning were crude and costly, the blocks usually had to be sent long distances to have the work done and even then the results were often unsatisfactory. Now, however, reconditioning equipment of all types has been developed, reflected results are quick and certain, most fully equipped shops are fitted-up to perform this service with accuracy and dispatch, and labor-saving methods have brought the cost down surprisingly. No owner who really wishes to retain an engine in service should be deterred from so doing from unwillingness to recondition its block. All the above statements apply as well to engines having cylinder-bores accidentally damaged as to those which have become normally worn in service.

SHORT LIVED BRAKE LININGS

J.Y. writes: The brake lining I am using does not last more than 400 miles



When J. W. Kaufman, wealthy sportsman and business man of Coombs, O., takes his friends on a long distance tour or outing, he takes all convenience with him. A baggage car, as shown above, trails his sumptuous touring bus, carrying supplies for the trip. The bus itself is a special White six-cylinder chassis with a Benberg body and carries the facilities of living-room, dining-room, wash room and bedroom, besides all appointments from ice box to radio. A view of the interior with Kaufman (at left), and two of his guests, is shown below. The baggage car is a White "De Luxe" of the delivery type.

floor-boards. How can this trouble be corrected?

Answer: As a final test for exhaust leak try the following: With the engine warm, inject a little kerosene into each cylinder through its spark-plug opening; have someone hold a cloth



over the tail-pipe opening, run the engine and look for white smoke at all parts of the exhaust system and at the weather. If any escapes, there is a leak at that point. If there is no leakage at any point in the exhaust system, it may be that extending the tail pipe rearwardly would improve matters at the end of the present tail-pipe to the rear of the body, we believe. Perhaps you can attach a short length of rubber hose to the end of the tail-pipe and let the exhaust finally escape further to the rear of the car, making a more permanent pipe connection later, if the idea proves practical. If gases escape from your piston-rings may need attention.

ENGINE SHAKES WHILE CAR

E.B. writes: When I speed up the engine in my car, the whole car vibrates. Please tell me what is causing this?

Answer: Some of the possible causes are as follows: Failure of certain cylinders to fire regularly, high cylinder pressure due to lack of gas-tightness and consequent reduced compression. Fly-wheel out of balance, due to springing that I should, but I should think that that shaking would last longer than the

Answer: Next time you have the brake relined, insist that you have some new brand of lining used, trying to make that is recommended to you at some reliable service station where they reline the brakes of this make of car in large numbers. It would seem that you are not getting the right kind of lining, although it is surprising how greatly their life is affected by the driving habits of the operator. You can probably greatly decrease the use of your brakes if you depend more on throttling to reduce your speed and avoid a car as possible—sudden, abrupt stops will prevent the necessity of many brake applications.

DISTRIBUTOR CABLES WRONGLY CONNECTED

L.C. writes: My four-cylinder engine fires on cylinders 1 and 4 but will not do so on cylinders 2 and 3, although the plug of both these cylinders appears to have been removed and their piston rings renewed. What do you think is wrong?

Answer: It may be that the cables to Nos. 2 and 3 have been interchanged. Try exchanging them and if this does not remove the trouble, please write us again.

SAFETY-GLASS NOW GENERALLY OBTAINABLE

A Heated Car Is Almost Essential in Cold Weather Driving

In order to lessen the likelihood of personal injury to passengers in collisions and overturns, closed car bodies have been developed that are practically proof against crushing and splintering, by constructing them of welded and riveted metal instead of tenoned, glued and screw-laminated wood, so that the more closed car can be steered in its roof without liability of a body collapsing. The likelihood of occupants being injured by the body giving way is now rather remote, but the danger of their being seriously and even fatally gashed by flying fragments of crushed and window glass broken into razor-sharp points by the impact of a collision has, until very recently, been one of the deadly possibilities of motoring. To remove this hazard, non-shatterable glass is being substituted for the ordinary fragile glass in many of the latest models and is being taught to become universalized. Some two years ago, this form of safety glass, then a novelty, was described in these columns, but it has only lately been widely adopted. Non-shatterable glass is made by uniting two (or more) sheets of plate glass by a single shot of heat, by means of a strong adhesive cement, which has optical properties that do not reduce transparency. When such a multiple plate of glass is struck or subjected to any violent shock, while both thicknesses may be broken, the fractures lines seldom coincide, the plates are held together by the cement, so that there is little likelihood of fragments being detached and flying into the car to maim the passengers. This safety glass can now be obtained from the most progressive concerns, which make business of replacing broken windshield and window lights and its substitution for common glass is well worth considering by all motorists who seek to "play safe."

EXHAUST GASES ENTER BODY SPACE

A.S.L. writes: The rear compartment of my — coach becomes filled with exhaust gases, especially when I slow down, the car suddenly. I can find no leaks in the exhaust-piping or muffler and there are no holes in the



SKY-TOUCHER—This architect's drawing of a \$14,000,000 office building shows what, early in 1930, will be the world's tallest structure, 1,000 feet from street level to dome, and with three floors below ground, the Chrysler Building will tower three feet above the surrounding New York skyline. Excavation has been started.

PROSPERITY MAKING

While financial experts have noted a turning point in American business, the automobile is applying its brakes against too fast a decline. For the automobile, despite the downward tendency of business in general, is still climbing upward toward a peak that reaches higher than any in the history of this remarkable industry.

The highest peak attained by the automobile so far was that of 1926, when some 4,500,000 motor cars were produced in the factories of the United States. This year, however, every indication points to a production of 4,610,000 vehicles, which is 107,000 units higher than the record of 1926.

The interesting thought in this connection is not what causes this great rise, despite the slowing up of other businesses, as much as it is what results from the automobile's success. That result is prosperity.

The automobile is exerting its influence and making prosperity, toward creating a happy state of mind, supplying work for 4,000,000 people, lowering the cost of transportation and raising the level of business in general.

With so great an industry as this, the first in the country, still climbing upward, the many businesses to which it is closely allied cannot help but feel its beneficial influence.

which he was classified immediately prior to his being remustered as pilot before he will be eligible for promotion to higher ranks, i.e., flight-sergeant or warrant-officer.

During the period that an airman is undergoing flying training he is entitled to a special allowance of 75 cents per day, except when crew pay is received.

On being remustered as pilot he will be promoted to the rank of second-lieutenant with pay, and in addition receive flying pay at the rate of \$1 per day.

The following is a summary of the pay, allowances, issues, etc., that an airman, pilot is entitled to:

Rank of sergeant—\$2.10 per day, flying pay at 50 cents per day; quarters, free rations, free uniform and clothing; free medical and dental treatment; married allowance, if on the married establishment, \$200 per annum.

Where quarters and rations are not issued, an allowance is then issued

at the rate of: quarters, 35 cents per day; rations, 75 cents per day.

Limited opportunities will be available from time to time to those who prove their fitness for such promotion to the ranks of R.C.A.F. commissions from the

attainment of the rank of the force.

Little Effie had been rather naughty and mother had administered appropriate punishment.

On kneeling that night to say her prayers, her parents, who happened to be listening to her, were surprised to hear her recite, "and God Bless Mother and Father—and me, and, Lord, for Heaven's sake, let's have peace in this family in the future!"

A case came before a police court involving the ownership of an eight-day clock. After listening to both sides, the magistrate turned to the plaintiff:

"You get the clock," he said gravely. "And what do I get?" complained the accused.

"You get the eight days," replied the magistrate.

These Signs Are Misleading



A lecture on art spoke before a group of men in an industrial city, urging upon them the duty of trying to put more beauty into their surroundings. At the close of the talk, a leading citizen came up to have a few words with the lecturer.

"I enjoyed your remarks," he said. "though I don't agree with them. The fact is that we have no time here for beauty. The prosperity of this town is due to hard-headed, practical men." "Yet," retorted the lecturer, smiling, "you yourself are seeking beauty, according to your lights. You may not have found it, but I know you are aiming at what you think makes for great美." "No, you're wrong," insisted the hard-headed man: "I'm not interested in beauty."

"Then," said the lecturer, "if you don't mind my being so personal, would you please tell me why you have dyed your whiskers?"

John D. Rockefeller Jr., who receives from twenty to thirty begging letters a day, said to a man in New York: "The man who begs for money asks to be pauperized. But pauperization won't help him. If he thinks it will, he is as foolish as the man on the crowded street car."

"On a crowded street car a man was hanging by a strap. You could see he wasn't used to strap hanging. He swayed to and fro, and he'd certainly have gone down if there had been any room for that sort of thing."

"Fare, master," said the conductor, passing through; and then the conductor added, as he saw the man's vain efforts to reach an inside pocket: "Can I help you?"

"Yes, you can," said the man gratefully. "Just hold on to this strap while I get my wallet out."

"So Brown married an heiress."

"Yes, he always was a great believer in labor-saving devices."



The Dramatic Story of a Gruelling Test of the World's Finest Motors in which ONLY ONE survived

Finally one motor alone is running... sweetly, smoothly as ever... the Knight entry! Now come the closing hours! The foremost automotive and aviation engineers of Europe, stop watches in hand, stand silently around. The motor is throttled down—then jerked wide open—instantly the power-flow responds... The Knight entry finishes the 10 days of uninterrupted running, developing 550 horse-power at 1800 revolutions per minute... and true to its tradition, becoming smoother, sweeter, quieter as it runs.

The Climax of the Test

When the engine had cooled, skilled mechanics took it apart, piece by piece, examining every smallest part for the least flaw or sign of wear. They found none! Their report proved that this engine, without a minute's time for attention, could have been restarted on a similar test at once!

The Knight engine won—hands down—and the secret lies in the simplicity and efficiency of its patented sleeve-valve principle.

The Simplicity of Sleeve-Valves

In the patented sleeve-valve engine of the Willys-Knight, there is nothing to adjust. Nothing to replace or repair... No carbon to remove... No valves to grind... Simply two single sleeves in each cylinder working smoothly, silently, up and down, one within the other, in a protective film of oil... that is all.

For fine automobiles, the ultimate engine is the simplest engine. And the Knight sleeve-valve engine—the power plant of the Willys-Knight—is the simplest of them all... yet it possesses every modern feature.

Before you decide on any car, arrange for a demonstration of one of the many beautiful Willys-Knight models.

Willys-Knight Sixes range in price from \$1395 upwards. F.o.b. factory, taxes extra.

WILLYS-KNIGHT



THOS. PLIMLEY LTD.

Thos. Weeks & Sons, Nanaimo

VICTORIA, B.C.

1010 YATES STREET

Trader Moberly or "When Fur Was King"

Graphic Description of Picturesque Frontier Life of the Early Canadian West Over Half a Century Ago
As Related by HENRY JOHN MOBERLY, In Collaboration With WILLIAM B. CAMERON

(Copyright, 1928)

INSTALLMENT NUMBER ONE

SEVENTY-FIVE years! What a wealth of memories they contain! What an unfolding those years have witnessed in a country great and greater yet to be! What a privilege it has been to see it all, to share it all, to live it through!

That has been my good fortune and to describe my experiences is now my task.

It was in 1852, when a lad of seventeen living in Ontario, after two years spent in St. Petersburg, Russia, I met a member of the party sent by the overland route by way of the Mackenzie River to the Arctic in search of Sir John Franklin and his ill-fated expedition. His account to me of the Saskatchewan country, the immense herds of buffalo, the droves of deer, freedom from restrictive laws, Indians on the warpath and dearth of police, fired my youthful soul. Here, I felt, was a land of all the world after my own heart. As I had a happy knack of getting out of one scrape only to fall into another, my friends were of the same mind.

Without opposition from them, therefore, I wrote to Sir George Simpson, then governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, requesting to be sent to the Saskatchewan in the service of the ancient organization.

Sometime in January, 1853, I received a reply from Sir George, enclosing for my signature an engagement for five years, dating from June 1, 1853, at the usual salary of twenty, twenty-five, thirty, forty and fifty pounds per annum and accompanied by the first year's salary of twenty pounds.

I was instructed to meet the canoes which came up each Spring from Lachine, near Montreal, at Sault Ste. Marie, from which point I was to travel with Sir George to my destination.

I might have remained at home until April and yet have arrived in plenty of time, but the desire of making a start toward the promised land was too strong for my patience and I left the East in February.

At that time the Government employed Indians to carry the mail from Penetanguishene, on Georgian Bay, to the Sault. This was required to haul 180 pounds of mail on each sled or toboggan, besides their food, cooking outfit and blankets, employing no dogs but doing the work themselves.

For five dollars each the two carriers agreed to take myself and outfit as far as Fort la Cloche, a Hudson's Bay post situated on the north shore mainland of Lake Huron, opposite Manitoulin Island. Here I remained a few days with the Indian agent, Captain Ironside, at the Manitou Island and I then crossed to the mainland at the mouth of the La Cloche River and made my first acquaintance with a Hudson's Bay Company trading post, and here I met the first Hudson's Bay Company officer I had ever seen.

Since that time I have visited every post of the company from the foot-hills of the Rocky Mountains down the Saskatchewan and the Nelson to York Factory on Hudson Bay, from the source of the Athabasca River to its outlet in Athabasca Lake, and from McLeod's Lake, in British Columbia, down the Parsnip and Peace Rivers to the mouth of the latter in Great Slave Lake; also from the Rocky Mountains down the Fraser River to Soda Creek and from Methy Portage to Winnipeg and Montreal, and at every post where an old Hudson's Bay Company officer was in charge I was received with un-discriminating hospitality.

I waited a few months at Fort la Cloche for the canoes. They came, as customary, up the Ottawa, thence down the French River to its mouth in Lake Huron and via Manitoulin Island to Fort la Cloche, arriving shortly after the opening of navigation. They



HENRY JOHN MOBERLY
aged ninety-two, who writes his experiences of early days in the Canadian West. Mr. Moberly resides at Duck Lake, Saskatchewan.

H.B.C. Council At Fort William

We arrived about 10 o'clock in the morning. As we drew near the mouth of the Kaministiquia River, the old flag of the Hudson's Bay Company broke out, guns were fired and a crowd—gentlemen, Indians and half-breeds—gathered on the wharf outside the pickets to welcome the chief and the officers from Moose Factory, Albany and posts between that place and Sault Ste. Marie, who had joined us on our way up Lake Superior.

"Where are you off to?" I inquired. "To get a bottle to keep the cold out," was his reply.

I handed him a couple of dollars. "Get a jar," I advised him. "Perhaps it will be even better."

This questionable proceeding gained me the friendship of all the Iroquois. On my return to the house the officer asked where the cool was.

"Disappeared in the distance," I answered. "How, in any case, was it to be expected I should be able to catch a man who was reputed to be one of the fastest runners in Canada?"

In such manner did I carry out the first order I ever received from a man whose word was then law in the country, a Hudson's Bay Company chief factor.

A day and a half later Sir George appeared, accompanied by an old chief factor on his way to take charge of Fort Garry, and Judge Johnstone and family, also destined for Fort Garry, now Winkler. The Judge, to dispense the law in Assiniboia. As they had not reached our camp until evening, it was half-past one next morning before we left the Sault.

I was now to learn how Sir George traveled. He had a picked crew of Iroquois canoemen from Caughnawaga, above Montreal, than whom there are no better in the world. They were dressed in red shirts and trousers of rough serge, with red Assumption belts wrapped about their waists.

Sir George and his secretary slept until seven o'clock that first morning, the crew paddling silently and steadily, except when Sir George, still apparently asleep, raised his arm and slipped his fingers in the water. The steersman no sooner noticed this than he put added force into his stroke, the other followed suit and the canoe fairly leaped ahead.

At seven to the minute we put ashore for breakfast. In half an hour, whether the meal was finished or not, we re-embarked and proceeded on our course. The Iroquois enlivened the journey with their old French-Canadian boat songs, while Sir George dictated to his secretary.

At noon we put ashore for an hour by the watch, then went on until after sunset and camped for the night. Each member of the crew knew his work and did it expeditiously and well. Tents were pitched, supper was cooked and eaten and everyone sought his blankets.

In four days by the old canoe route we reached Fort William, coasting the north shore of Lake Superior and stopping only for a couple of hours at Michipicoten, an important post of the company.

We carried on up the river until a little after nine o'clock. It still rained when camp was made, but the tents once up and supper partaken of, though

the Iroquois ready with the loaded canoes. Each man took his place and at exactly ten minutes past six we pulled out, much to Judge Johnstone's disgust, in a drizzling rain.

As Sir George stepped ashore he turned to the head Iroquois guide and announced: "At ten minutes past six o'clock we start," adding to the chief factor in charge: "Council meets at one o'clock. Just two and a half hours for feasting and talking; then to business."

At the wharf we found the Iroquois ready with the loaded canoes. Each

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Arrived at Norway House

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Ferries Link Island With Great Industry

Assure Victoria Share of Important Tourist Trade

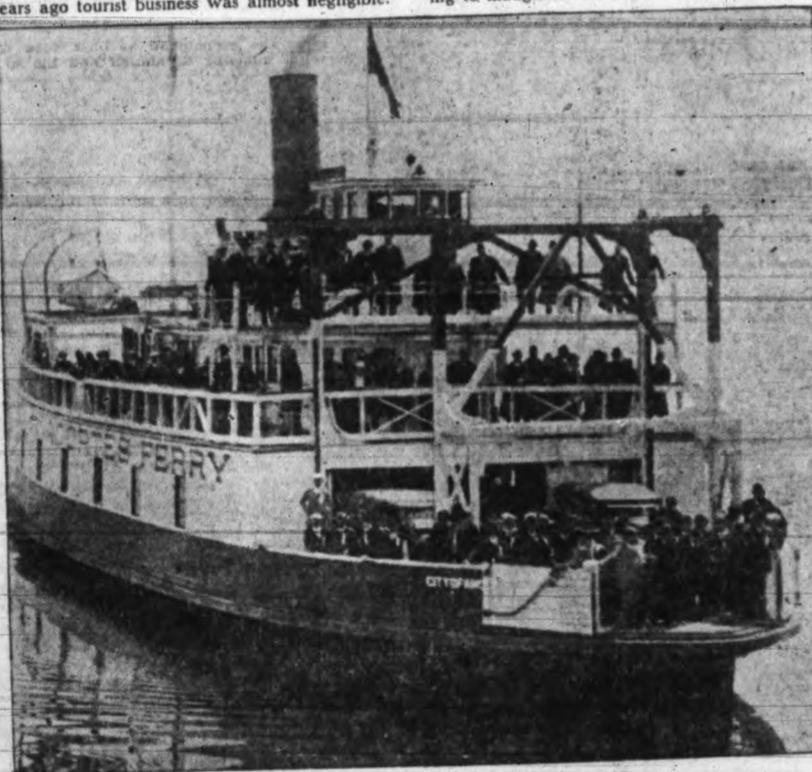
Yearly Expansion of Service Has Followed Humble Inauguration

Comfortable, Commodious Vessels, Specially Fitted for Automobile and Passenger Transportation, Established in the Wake of Kelp Harvester, Which Was First Secured to Prove Possibilities of Present Remarkable Service

ATTENTION again is directed to the masterstroke of business enterprising Victorians made a few years ago when, realizing that there was only one way the Island could find a place on the tourist map, they battled all obstacles in a determined effort to inaugurate an automobile ferry service.

The recent announcement of Capt. C. Nerotsos, manager of the B.C. Coast Ss. Service that the Canadian Pacific Railway will place the Motor Princess on the run from Sidney to Steveston next Summer to carry cars and passengers to and from the mainland and the Island makes one more important link in the excellent chain of ferry services now serving Vancouver Island, from Canadian and United States points.

Those who fought so strenuously to establish the service proved in the light of events that they were men of vision and foresight. A few years ago tourist business was almost negligible.



City of Angeles on the Sidney-Bellingham service

Recent reports from Ottawa state that tourist business in the last few years has developed to the state where it is the country's second industry. The country's revenue from this source this year is expected to reach \$325,000,000.

To point out that wheat exports in 1927 were \$339,624,000 will show the significance of this figure. Victoria's revenue from the \$50,000 it spent on publicity is estimated to be between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000.

The season for all the ferries is not yet over, so figures of the tourist travel this year are of necessity incomplete. The latest compiled, however, will give a good indication. They show that there was an increase of 6,386 cars handled by the ferries calling at Victoria and 1,015 in the cars handled by the ferries calling at Sidney. The increase in passenger traffic on the Victoria ferries was 11,018 and the Sidney increase was 3,143. In round figures 23,000 cars and 70,000 passengers have used the ferry services to come to Vancouver Island during the Summer.

STEADY TREK OF TOURISTS

Bringing in a steady trek of tourists throughout the Summer there are now six automobile

ferries, besides the regular C.P.R. steamers between Vancouver and Seattle.

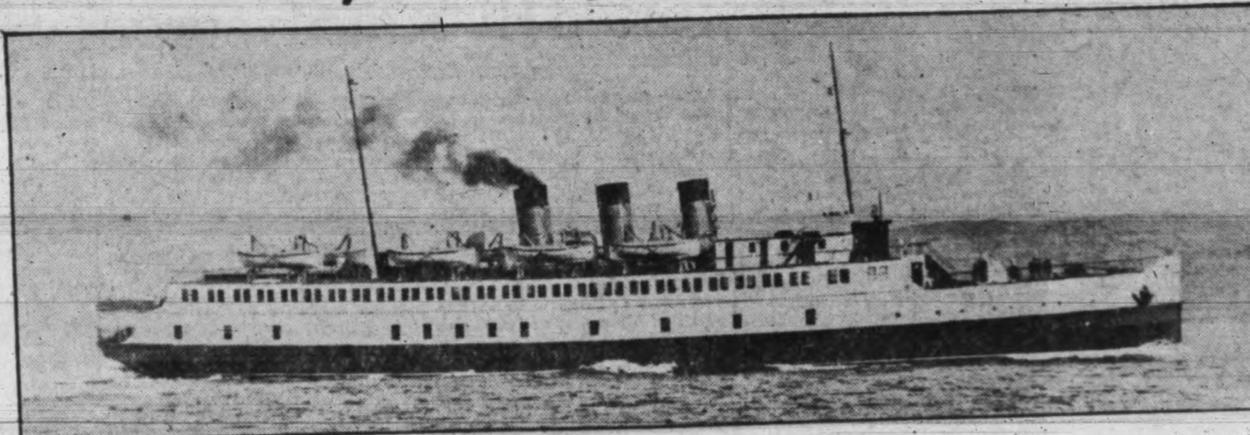
The City of Victoria has been making two round trips daily between Victoria and Edmonds, the Olympic plying between Port Angeles and Victoria, the City of Bellingham between Bellingham, Orcas Island and Sidney, the City of Angeles, between Anacortes and Sidney, calling at Roche Harbor, the Princess Elaine, between Vancouver and Nanaimo, and the Motor Princess between Vancouver and Nanaimo.

When the strides of automobile travel threatened to make the insular position of Vancouver Island an insurmountable handicap the business interests of Victoria set out to have developed ferry services that would keep Victoria and the rest of the Island on the main highway of tourist travel.

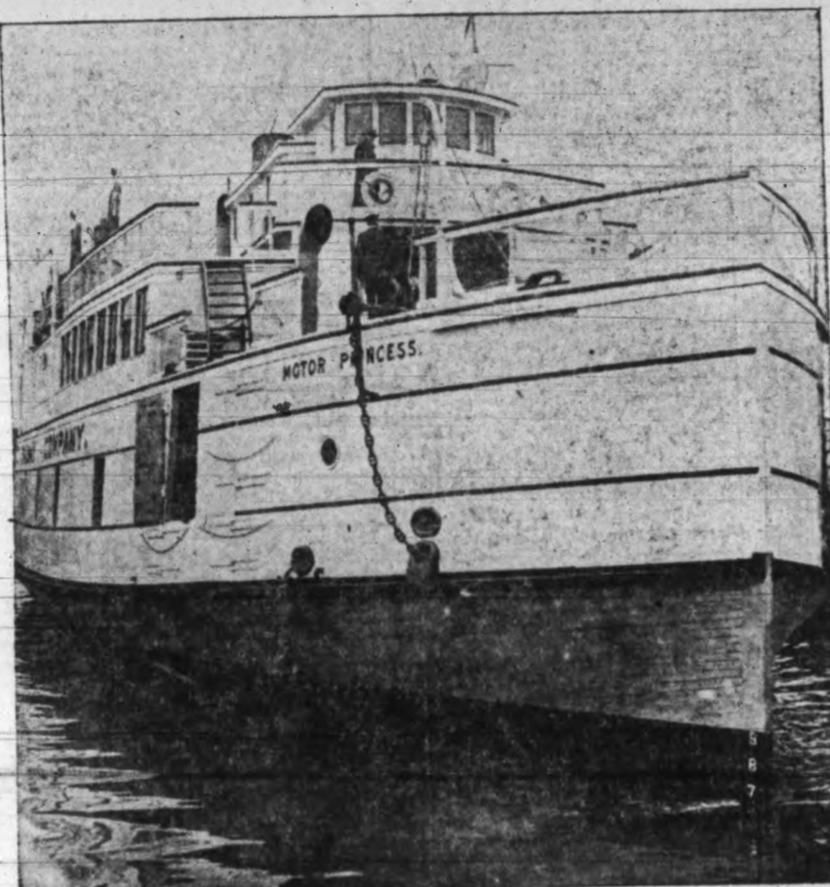
The tenacious fight for ferry services to attract the thousands of automobile tourists touring the Pacific Northwest to visit Vancouver Island, with scenery unexcelled by any other tourist section, is one of the high spots of transportation in the last decade.

TWO CRUDE BARGES

When the fight first started two great crude barges, one with unpicturesque buckets hanging over the sides used for harvesting kelp and the other an old paddle river wheel steamer, were the original objectives. None of the men wanting to inaugurate an automobile-ferry service at



The Princess Elaine operating between Vancouver and Nanaimo



The Motor Princess on the Vancouver-Nanaimo service

Between Seattle and Victoria and Vancouver, operating on a triangular run, the company has the palatial excursion steamers Princess Kathleen and Princess Marguerite, sister ships, each 385 feet long with a capacity for carrying fifty cars and 1,500 passengers. These vessels make the trip from Bell Street terminal, Seattle, to Victoria, in approximately four hours. Cars are loaded through a large side port hole and any size car can be handled.

SIX YEARS AGO

The ferry services to Victoria was started in 1922 and an average of 18,000 cars have been carried on all ferries each year since that time. Island tourist officials estimate that each car carries an average of three passengers. These cars come from all parts of North America, including Eastern Canada, the eastern seaboard, Mexico, California and even from Hawaii.

In 1925 it is estimated that 355,000 people visited the Island and nearly a half million last year.

The first season's operation proved the contention of the Victoria men and since then the

fast service story is one of progress by leaps and bounds. From that small beginning Vancouver Island has a ferry service that has eliminated the handicap that an Island might be expected to be under. The service in fact has helped swell the number of visitors to the Island for the water trip on the commodious boats on the run proves an alluring feature to the holiday makers who are eager to seize the chance offered to break the routine of road travel by a short sea trip to an evergreen Island.

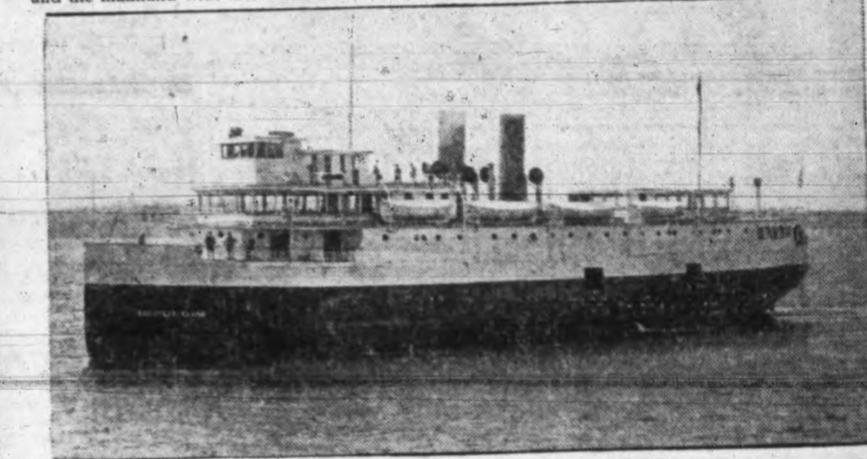
FAST SERVICE

On other routes fast ferries onto which the tourist can drive his car right off the road await his pleasure. From termini at Vancouver, Anacortes, Port Angeles, Edmonds and Bellingham they can take ferries that will carry them to Victoria or to Nanaimo or Sidney, within a few miles of the city, through sheltered waters on a short but enjoyable marine excursion that many distance-burning tourists have declared has proved one of the most enjoyable features of a long Summer holiday.

It was in 1922 when J. Carl Pendray was chairman of the Victoria and Island Publicity

Bureau that the efforts to secure a ferry service for Vancouver Island was inaugurated. The Mill Bay ferry was then under discussion and at a conference of Mr. Pendray, George I. Warren, who had just been appointed Publicity Commissioner, the late W. J. Cullum, then steamboat inspector, and Capt. Harry Crosby, ferry services from various points on the United States mainland to bring tourists to Vancouver Island was discussed. Capt. Crosby was then in the fish canning business and steamboat business of the Sound.

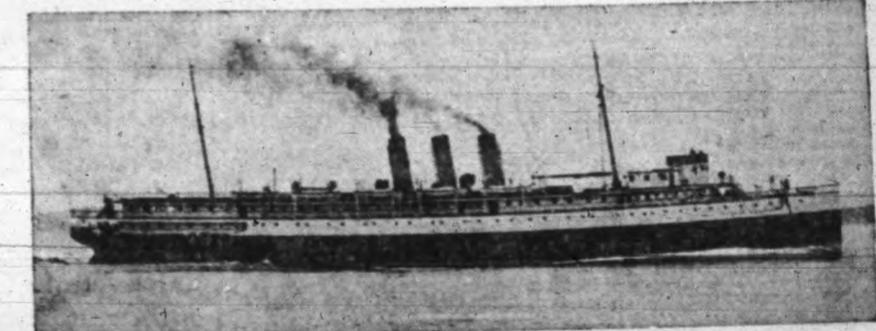
The map was studied to choose the nearest points of contact between Vancouver Island and the mainland with the least amount of open



The Iroquois, rebuilt steamer for the Victoria-Seattle route

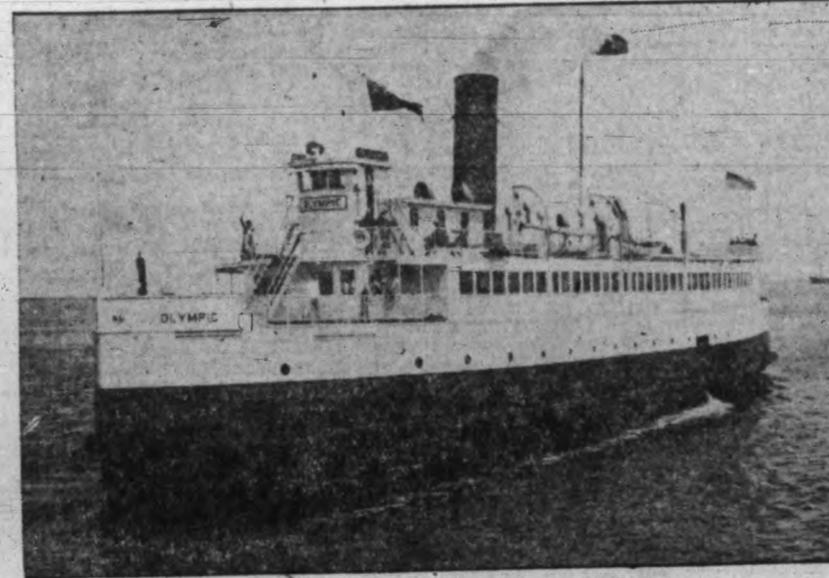
sea. Saanich peninsula and the peninsula at the mouth of Skagit River at Anacortes were selected. The course to Sidney offered the greatest run in sheltered water.

After Capt. Crosby left Victoria, Publicity Commissioner Warren was instructed to go to Seattle and see him with the object of inducing

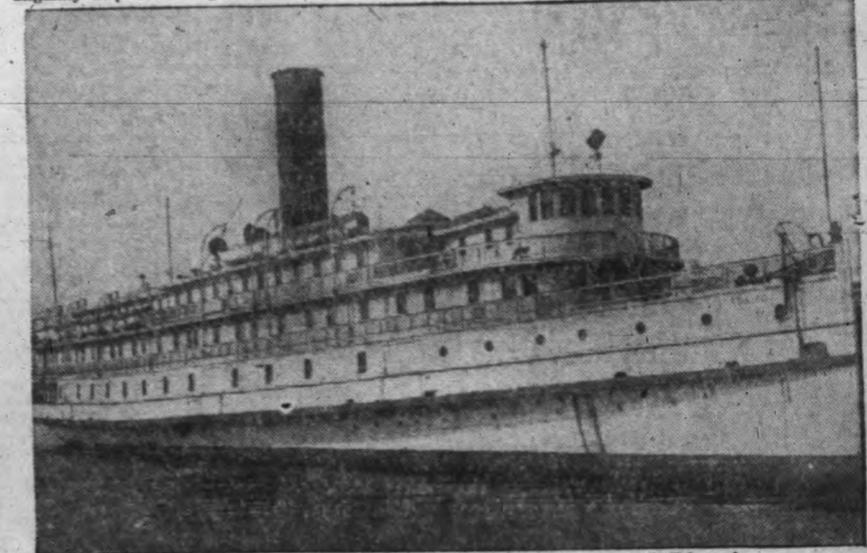


Princess Charlotte which maintains a direct ferry service to Seattle

him to negotiate for the operation of a ferry service between the two points. The captain virtually agreed to commence operations. That was in January, but in March he had an offer to sell the boat he was to put in the service, and accepted it. This was the first check, but the commissioner continued the fight. He saw the ungainly kelp harvesting barge moored at Lake



The Olympic on the Victoria-Port Angeles route



City of Victoria which operates between Victoria and Edmonds

Washington. It was decorated with a garland of buckets, but he saw in it possibilities. Mr. Crosby was called to Alaska and the business dropped through again.

Later, on behalf of the bureau, Mr. Warren wired Capt. Crosby for an option on this boat, informing him it was the intention to form a company of Victoria men to operate it as a ferry. When the captain returned to Seattle a delegation of members of the Victoria and Island Publicity Bureau went to Seattle to see him. They finally succeeded in persuading him to operate the Harvester King for one trip each day between Sidney and Anacortes. That was the first success. Another followed.

They also signed a contract with Capt. J. Howard Payne to augment Capt. Crosby's service by operating the St. Gleaner, a paddle river steamer, for one trip each day between the same points.

They commenced to operate April 29, 1922.

The bureau members were called upon to show the confidence in the proposition they were fighting so strenuously for.

The bureau was called upon to deposit \$1,000 to cover part of the cost of putting the Gleaner in condition for automobile ferry service. In spite of being costly to operate because of the great amount of fresh water she required, the money the bureau advanced was returned out of the profits made in the first season. Money was also advanced by the bureau to have

Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

London Introducing Traffic Signal Lights

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, Nov. 3.—A new system of street traffic control signals is to be brought into operation shortly which will obviate the necessity of detailing police constables at busy street corners and release them for more important duties.

The system will take the form of illuminated posts on the edge of the footwalk. The post will each be nine feet six inches in height and at the top will be three illuminated discs, one beneath the other. Indicating "stop" (red), "caution" (amber) and "go" (green). One post with the three discs will be placed at each of the four corners of a junction and will automatically warn oncoming traffic.

In addition, there will be white lines with the word "slow" painted on the road surface at a short distance from the road crossing. The discs are so constructed that there will be no necessary.

LABOR LEADERS PLAN TO REHABILITATE THEIR FORCES NOW AT LOW EBB

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, Nov. 3.—Following the Birmingham conference, at which Communists and extremists like Mr. Baxton met with a severe rebuff, Labor leaders now look forward to a period of rehabilitation of the movement up to the general election.

The decisions are regarded as in complete harmony with the verdict of the Trade Union Congress at Swanscombe. Efforts to recruit members for the trade unions have met with only limited success.

The position in the distressed areas is "worse as regards organization than the oldest of the union officials can recall, and even in favored industries, such as some of the luxury trades, there has been a marked indifference to the trade union appeal. These facts have compelled both the political and industrial sides of the movement to look to the application of the programme in the Melchet-Turner conversations, especially as recommending

BRITISH SHOE TRADE SHOWS EXPORT GAIN

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, Nov. 3.—One of this country's leading industries is the manufacture of boots and shoes, and at the opening of the Shoe and Leather Trade Fair, Lord Inverforth paid a tribute to the trade for the way in which they had reorganized the industry after the war.

When he was surveyor-general of supplies at the War Office, he said, he learned to appreciate the extraordinary importance of the industry in supplying equipment not only for our own army, but to a large extent for our Allies. The high quality of the material used and the workmanship put into the army's boots impressed everybody, and it is those qualities which are the secret of this British industry's success—a success shown by the fact that in two years our leather exports have increased by forty per cent and the hoof and shoe exports by twenty per cent.

Lord Inverforth amused his audience by saying that "as we spend two-thirds of each day, or 243 days in every year, in our boots, we demand of them an ability to withstand greater strain and resistance than any other object of human apparel is subject to." In spite of the difficult times through which the trade has passed owing to the world shortage of hides and the high cost of leather, there is every outward evidence of prosperity at the exhibition.

The current year has seen a great improvement. Exports of footwear are nearly two and a half times as great as our imports, and it is estimated that the trade in this country manufactures 117,000,000 pairs of boots and shoes per annum, of a value of £50,000,000.

Among the novelties this year for women are colored rubber Wellingtons with high, Louis-shaped heels, leggings and gaiters of varied designs and a new footwear called the "bootee." The "bootee" is a shoe made in all sorts of fancy shades, but is at the ankle a collar which can be turned up in wet weather to keep the ankle dry. The rubber Wellingtons are to be this year's substitute for Russian boots.

Birthday Recalls Hard Life of Great Author, Cervantes

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, Nov. 3.—It is said that to-day was the birthday of the author of what has been claimed to be the greatest prose book in the world, "Don Quixote." Cervantes was fifty-eight when he published the first part of his immortal work, and, like many other authors who have achieved fame, he seems to have profited very little in pocket by his effort.

The misfortune which he suffered in his adventurous life, no doubt, helped to qualify him for his task, but he made his own lot a very hard one. Lord Macaulay once said that the best and most valuable of literary works were usually produced by their authors within the last seventeen years of their lives, and Cervantes, at any rate, seems to support this theory. His unfortunate military services and his five years' slavery in Algiers gave him an experience of life of no ordinary kind, from which he emerged with great advantage to the world.

CHURCH CONGRESS SEEN AS MOVE TOWARDS REUNION

Not Fundamentally Divided From Non-conformists, Says Bishop of Gloucester

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, Nov. 3.—The Church Congress at Cheltenham marked a distinct step forward in the movement towards the reunion of the Church of England and the Nonconformists. As the president, the Bishop of Gloucester, strikingly declared: "We are not fundamentally divided and there is a common conception of Christianity, and a common belief in our Lord which some people express differently."

In the tense atmosphere of sharp controversy which marked the congress, the Bishop of Gloucester maintained a firm but tolerant attitude.

How much this was appreciated by the congress as a whole was abundantly evidenced by the applause which greeted Canon H. A. Wilson, rector and rural dean of Cheltenham, when having been called upon to give out certain notices, he referred to the service performed by the president, and turning to Dr. Headlam, said: "You have given an elementary lesson to the whole Church of England which I hope we shall not only learn here, but pass on to other people."

"I was held up by three Turkish brigands, who endeavored to steal an invaluable spade with which I used to dig myself and the 'boy' out of the sand and mud," he said. "I laid out two of them with a left and right and got a half-Nelson on the third. I then carried on, complete with spade, after rebuking them in Welsh for their despicable conduct."

Williams, who, like his car, is a barefooted weight, was given a rousing reception by motorists in Bagdad, who regard his solitary journey to Damascus and Bagdad with such a small car as a phenomenal performance.

The phase of reunion to which several speakers directed the attention of the congress was that which concerns the mission field. Canon Garfield H. Williams, secretary of the Missionary Council of the Church Assembly, admitted that while reunion "seemed more urgent in the mission field than it did at home, he was beginning to doubt whether it was much more urgent in the one place than in the other. Of many practical reasons for reunion there was none to compare with the simple fact of the weakening of their witness as a divided church. The congress was reminded that in every non-Christian country in the world they met with the gibe "see how these Christians hate one another." Disunion on the vast issues of religion appeared to him to have been

Royal Ban On Kipling Lifted By King George

Balmoral, Scotland, Nov. 3.—Rudyard Kipling is basking once more in royal favor. King George, in asking the author to visit him here at Balmoral Castle, was in effect agreeing to let by-gones be by-gones.

When Queen Victoria, King George's grandmother, was on the throne, Kipling wrote a poem about the "Widow of Windsor" at which Her Majesty took offence. After that Rudyard Kipling did not travel in royal circles. Queen Victoria's son, King Edward VII, did not lift this ban from high society.

Some think the "Widow of Windsor" poem kept Kipling from becoming Poet Laureate of England, a post to which many critics think he is more eminently suited than any living British poet.

Observers foresee in his visit to Balmoral Castle the prelude to honors to which Kipling, as one of England's greatest men of letters, is widely believed to be entitled.

Jazz Talking Movies Get London's Applause

London, Nov. 3.—Literally all London seems to be talking about the "talkies," which have just been introduced here.

Most of the professional newspaper film critics do not like them. Musicians and work in movie houses are wondering hopefully whether or not they soon will be losing their jobs.

Actors are discussing whether the talkies will seriously affect the speaking stage.

Would-be preservers of the amenities of the English language write in to the newspaper objecting to the word "talkies" and propose what they term more dignified applications, such as "Cinophone."

At a recent movie programme the rendition of some classic music by the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra left the audience cold. But a couple of comedians with the banjo set the crowd going. They applauded just as if the men were there in the flesh.

The general consensus of opinion seemed to be that the "talkies" furnished not only a new, but a highly satisfactory kind of evening's amusement.

"Buy British" Is Now Slogan In Protective Tariff Drive

London, Nov. 3.—The other day a cent past has been a free trade country woman, who keeps a small shop, was hauled up on the charge of selling Dutch tomatoes as British grown. She was fined \$25. An association of English hothouse growers brought about the prosecution.

It is symptomatic of the most intense and intensive propaganda campaign Great Britain has ever known. With coal mining at a standstill, the cotton textile mills suffering, the iron and steel trade badly shot, with more than a million unemployed, and with foreign competition for world markets keener than ever, the leaders of British trade and industry are trying every advertising art to get the people to purchase British-made goods.

SLOGANS
One of the most popular slogans seen in the newspapers, billboards and in trains is: "Buy British!"

Another that automobile manufacturers are putting out is: "Buy British and Buy the Best!"

"Buy British and give employment to British workmen!" British leaders of industry frankly confess this is an attempt to put a voluntary protective tariff wall around the island. Great Britain in the re-

turn of the law books with the blessing of that time of Lloyd George.

STEEL AND IRON
Not long ago the annual meeting of the Conservative Party declared for an extension of safeguarding and particularly to the steel and iron trade.

When the next House of Commons campaign takes place some time next year the steel and iron industry will be one of the most debated points.

Trade leaders believe that Labor will loyally fight this issue and say the Liberals will be very largely debarred from making a bitter attack upon it, because the safeguarding act was put on the law books with the blessing of that time of Lloyd George.

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BRITONS PLAN OLYMPIC FUND

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, Nov. 3.—The suggestion is made by Lord Rochdale, chairman of the Olympic Games Committee, that a scheme should be organized for securing a million subscribers at three-pence each to a British Olympic Games fund.

The chief merit of the proposal is that it would put the financing of the British teams in the future on a satisfactory basis. It is a costly business to send a large number of national representatives to another country, and often to a far distant country, and to maintain them throughout a fairly prolonged athletic festival.

There have been difficulties in this country in raising the money necessary for this purpose, and on more than one occasion these difficulties could not have been surmounted if it had not been for the generosity of a few public-spirited people. Yet the whole nation comes in for not a little reflected credit when, as at the last Olympiad, its representatives are conspicuously successful; and the whole nation, too, takes a deep interest in the games once they are in progress.

If appealed to, therefore, for a trifling sum, it is hardly to be supposed that the public would fail to respond whole-heartedly to Lord Rochdale's proposal. The Olympic Games deserve all the support that can be given them. They stimulate an enthusiasm for athletics, and this enthusiasm is an excellent check on the tendency of a nation to drift into a C3 physical condition.

There are, admittedly, occasional jealousies, disputes and unpleasantnesses, due largely to differences in language and the tension of competition.

But, taken as a whole, the games help to promote international understanding and friendship, and the highest conception of sportsmanship; and they also induce in each contesting nation the best sort of patriotism and a community-endeavor which recognizes no class barriers.

For the smoker there is a combined cigarette and match box, and a pipe which is kept free from nicotine and moisture.

Motorists have not been overlooked, the inventions including a shock absorber which minimizes the damage in the event of a collision, and a tire grip which saves time and temper.

HOME DRUDGERY CUT BY INVENTORS

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Nov. 3.—Inventive genius is gradually simplifying the duties of the housewife and it is possible to visualize the home of the future in which the domestic servant problem will be solved by mechanical labor-saving devices which remove all drudgery.

A remarkable collection of new inventions will be on view at the Exhibition of the Institute of Patentees. A chef is the inventor of an electrical contrivance which cooks meat on both sides at once, thus grilling it to perfection and improving its quality by retaining its juice. A combination of knife and fork for use by one-armed persons and an anti-spill device for soda water syphons are the inventions of a waiter.

Furniture which "convinces a double debt to pay" is represented by a combined wardrobe and settee, and a sideboard which can be converted into a portable gas heater which will quickly bring bath water to the required temperature. It has a companion in an improved type of hot water vessel constructed of aluminum and containing a vacuum, round which the water circulates, thoroughly airing clothes placed in the container.

Few women—or men—relish the inevitable "washing up" which follows every meal, and they will learn with interest of the arrival of a machine which supersedes the dish cloths and bowl. It is claimed that crockery passed through the machine is cleaned thoroughly, there being a fresh supply of hot, soapy water for each article.

A method of increasing the heat radiated by fire grates and a device to be attached to a door, which rings a bell and switches on the light when the knocker is touched, are also on view.

Burglars will learn with disgust of an invention which makes it impossible to unfasten a window from the outside.

PHOTOGRAPHER MADE A KING WAIT HALF HOUR

London, Nov. 3.—Walter Stoneham has photographed more celebrities than anyone else in the world.

"Once," he said, "I kept a king waiting for half an hour. I was going to photograph the King of Norway, and through some mistake about the meeting arrangements, I had to walk three miles from the station and face an angry king at the end of it. That was distressing, especially as, having all ways to deal with busy men, I am careful to be punctual.

"I think the 'busiest' man I ever took was Lord Charles Beresford. I was waiting for him at the Admiralty and, because I had been told he would be late, I had the spot marked where he was to stand and the slide ready drawn. He came down the steps, paused, said, 'I'm ready,' the camera clicked once and, with a brief 'Good morning,' he was gone."

THE KING'S PARROT

One day at Sandringham, when Mr. Stoneham was photographing the grounds in color, the Queen was with the chairman of the trustees and telling them that the large profits have even amounted to "millions," he said, his face lighting up instantly with the triumph and excitement of the imaginary fortune. In that instant was taken one of the most revealing portraits I have ever done.

"My work as a photographer," he said, "appeals to me." said Mr. Stoneham, "because my greatest interest lies in people."

Old Sam, the optimist, was sitting on the roof of his house during a severe flood, watching the water flow.

"All your fowls washed away this morning," he said. "But the ducks can swim."

"Yes; but the crop wasn't worth anything."

"I see the river's reached your window."

"That's all right. They wanted washin'."

THE KING AND QUEEN OPEN A NEW BRIDGE

A New York city school teacher tells about a little boy whose coat was so difficult to fasten—that she went to his assistance. As she tugged at the hook, she asked: "Did your mother hook this coat for you?" "No," was the reply, "she bought it."

MIXED MEANINGS

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King George and Queen Mary (circle) led a parade across the new bridge over the Tyne at Newcastle and Gateshead, after opening ceremonies in which Their Majesties participated.

V.C. Hero Tells Story Of War's Decoy Ships With Their Living Human Bait

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Nov. 3.—"My Mystery Ships" is the entrancing story told by Rear-Admiral Gordon Campbell, V.C., D.S.O., of the experiences of himself and his crew in those "decoy" ships which, behind the apparently innocent trappings of ordinary tramp steamers, were converted into powerful fighting units during the war.

The men on board converted themselves into "living human bait," and in this way proved one of the most effective checks to the German submarine.

The most exciting of all his stories is the last, in which he tells of the sinking of this third U boat, and when, as captain, he commanded H.M.S. Dunraven. His ship had long been shelled and a heavy explosion had blown a gun and its crew into the air, but was resolved to "have" the enemy. He remained with some of his men even after his ship had been struck by a second torpedo, while boxes of cordite and shells exploded every few minutes and the poop blazed furiously.

A PAGE OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Fashions, Fads, Fancies and Home Life

A DANCER'S GOWN COMMANDS ATTENTION Well-dressed Parisienne Will Wear

Jean Patou Makes a Fine Distinction Between Theatrical and Non-professional Effects In Costumes; Says Ballroom Danseuse Should Wear Fluffy, Undulating Chiffon or Tulle

By JEAN PATOU

Paris, Nov. 3.—It has never entered my mind to undertake to create theatrical costumes. I feel no inclination whatever to do so. There is, however, a type of dress destined to be worn and exhibited to the public which, while not coming under the heading of costume, is discernible by being a shade more extravagant and conveying a hint of eccentricity, non-existent in an ordinary gown.

I am now speaking of the type of dress usually worn by the professional "ballroom dancer." An essential condition of such a dress is that it must not by any means look theatrical. Yet it should have a distinctive dressiness about it that would be out of place for a non-professional. For the ballroom dancer's gown is an entirely different one from the ordinary evening gown. In color, cut, decorative ornamentation and even in such things as decolletage and length, it makes its own rules. It is considered an asset for such a gown to attract attention, which of course is never the rule followed in choosing evening gowns for non-professional wear.

MUST BE SUPPLE

But the correct gown for the ballroom dancer should entirely avoid a stagey look. What I dislike in any stage costume, however beautiful its coloring may be, is its lack of suppleness. This, of course, does not apply to character dancers.

The qualities I seek most to achieve when creating such a dress and which are absent in all other stage costumes are those of grace, movement and undulation. Anything likely to hinder movement and the rhythm of the dance—essential factors of such dan-



Here are two costumes that Jean Patou has designed for ballroom dancers. The one at the left, trimmed with ostrich feathers, is worn by the celebrated Eleanor Ambrone. The tulle model shown at the right is one he created for an American artiste who is dancing in Paris.

sues—is not only to be avoided but accentuated. Every movement the dancer is liable to make should be emphasized by a fluttering of material.

Dancing dresses I have so far created have been conceived on these general lines and therefore are always made of chiffon or tulle. Satins or any such other materials, through their very opaque qualities, cannot be expected to give that impression of airy grace which dancers always endeavor to convey. They are compelled to resort to a movement of the hands in order to make their dresses undulate around the body—a movement that may well be called effective, but never should be a necessity.

FEATHERS OR TULLE

Always with this idea of conveying a sense of fluffiness, I am very much in favor of ostrich feathers as a trimming medium for these dancing dresses, on one condition though, and that is the very carefully thought-out way in which it is used. This idea of fluffiness is also the reason why tulle dancing dresses are shaded from light to dark and why more thicknesses of tulle are used at the waistline than at the hem. All these technicalities in the actual creation of the dress, aided also by stage lighting, contribute to the generally attractive appearance of the danseuse.

All effects or trimmings of a dancing dress, called upon to move with the wearer, must necessarily be used in moderation as it is of the utmost importance they should convey the impression of the performer's lithesome body. Another feature I like to accentuate in this type of dress is a distinct waistline, enhanced by a glittering waistbelt. It has no other object but that of outlining the slim grace of the artiste. But this, after all, is one of her absolutely essential requisites.

By ROSETTE
Paris, Nov. 3.—Although foreign buyers saw the Winter collections some weeks ago and advance Paris models now are being shown in America and other countries, the couturiers' creations are being put to the test with the return of Parisiennes from fashionable Summer resorts.

Generally speaking, tweed for sports or early morning wear is favored by the chic French woman. Top coats are short and mostly man-tailored and some are entirely lined with a flat fur. As a trimming, nutria, beaver and astrakan in black, grey and tan are the most popular.

The jersey de laine dress or three-piece ensemble also shows promise of a great vogue here. The ensemble consists of a skirt, woolen jumper and sleeveless jacket. The jacket and skirt are more often made of jersey but lightweight tweed and other woolen materials will also be seen. The newest and most attractive designs for sweaters are reproductions of chevron patterns after English cheviots. Polka-dot designs and checks are good, too, and certain larger modern designs appeal to some women.

TWEED HATS, TOO

With her tweeds the Parisienne will wear a hat made of the same material in the new irregular cloche shape, simply banded with a grosgrain ribbon and rows of stitching on the brim. As an alternative the matching felt will also be in the note.

Chief among the new accessories is the flat fur tie, worn inside the suit or coat and knotted like a man's muffler. For more dressy wear, the velvet scarf has replaced the crepe de Chine square. This generally comes in a patterned velvet, either the tartan or polka-dot design. The chic way of wearing these new scarves is wound once around the neck with both ends hanging loosely.

THE HIP-LENGTH FUN-COAT

to the Parisienne and one which she seems likely to adopt with great enthusiasm. Flat fur like beaver, caracul, broadtail and shaven lamb in greys and browns seem to lead the way and they are always shown with a dress of an exactly matching shade.

These short fur jackets are cut on strictly tailored lines, with straight upstanding collars that button up to the neck and are finished off with a fur bow or tie of some description.

BLACK BROADCLOTH PRACTICAL

ALTHOUGH for afternoon coats black velvet will find much favor, the couturiers say that the really practical woman will choose black broadcloth. Broadtail and caracul have returned to fashion and are sure to be enthusiastically received. The princess line with a

slight flare and the straight-line coat are both in the fashion but the former will be exclusively reserved to more formal clothes.

For her afternoon frock the Parisienne seems to have taken quite a fancy to figured velvets, but she favors the small design on a dark ground rather than the more vivid hues. She, however, will always include a crepe satin afternoon frock in her wardrobe, which dress she calls a "passepourt."

As a matter of fact, for everything but sports clothes, black is predicted as being the dominating color throughout the coming Winter—a matter of rejoicing for the French woman, who never feels quite happy in color for very long.

LACE AND TULLE
For evening wear, lace for dinner and informal affairs and tulle for full dress functions are chiefly favored. Couturiers predict that we shall see many

evening wraps of lame copied from old Persian designs lined with velvet in contrast to the all-velvet type of garment. Ermine of course is the most sumptuous of evening wraps, but within the reach of a favored few only. They are always lined with velvet and black seems to be most favored.

BLACK BROADCLOTH PRACTICAL

For evening wear, lace for dinner and informal affairs and tulle for full dress functions are chiefly favored. Couturiers predict that we shall see many

Tweeds Are Achieving Formality

Betsy Finds Grace of Line and Luxury in Material



Dorothy Benjamin Carson
Miss Maud Kahn
Mrs. Ralph Isham

The continued warm sunshine sheds a gala feeling around the last of the polo games, the first of the football and the middle of the Autumn hunts. Everybody seems "dressed up." The

(Concluded on page 9)

YOUR CHILDREN

by Olive Roberts Barton
©1928 by NEA Service, Inc.

Do you ever think of the way your child is sitting or standing? Does his posture concern you?

It should.

Not long ago a man was speaking of his parents and of the sacrifices they had made to give him advantages.

Then he went on to tell of his illnesses and of his mother's patient nursing—how he owed his very life to her unremitting care and watchfulness. "If I had been allowed to eat the things that most children eat," he said reflectively, "there isn't a doubt

that I wouldn't be alive to-day. I was always sickly, always tired, always wanting to lie down."

I looked at his stooped scholarly shoulders, his hollow chest and near-sighted eyes, and could well believe that the mother who had raised him had had no easy time of it.

"There was just one thing," he went on, "I wish they had made me stand up straight."

"Are you sure they didn't try?" I suggested. "They may have done their part, but perhaps you didn't do yours. I hear so many mothers tell their children to stand up straight, but it just goes in one ear and out the other."

"Yes, I can still hear Mother say, 'Hold your shoulders back, Charlie, and I suppose I would jerk myself into position for a minute or two. But

just as you say, I'd forget. I was tired, you see, and I got into the habit of lounging. When I sat down I leaned my head on my hand, and cupped my chin with my elbow on my knee. I curled up or sprawled or leaned against something: I did anything but straighten out my spine and keep my chin in the air."

"Then you acknowledge it was your own fault, not your mother's?"

"Well, yes, I suppose so, but if I had a child I'd make him stand straight and sit straight and walk straight, if I had to put him into braces to do it. I'd give him exercises or put him at gym work to strengthen his weak abdominal and chest muscles. I'd get that neck of his up and his chin out if he didn't know short division or how to parse a noun. In

fact, I put posture before almost everything else a person can have."

"Parents shouldn't say merely, 'Stand up straight.' They should say that it is done. They do not say, 'Johnny, you must not grow up a dunce.' They see that he doesn't. One is as important as the other."

I believe my friend is right.

Don't forget grated young carrots in your vegetable salad. They add flavor, nutriment and attractiveness to the salad.

Grapefruit "baskets" filled with sweetened grapefruit pulp and cubes of mint jelly make a lovely beginning to the course dinner.

A resolution of the Ontario (Canada) branch of the Women's Temperance Union requests clergymen not to smoke in public.

By BETSY SCHUYLER
New York, Nov. 3—Society folk are riding, motoring, flying and walking out to meet these gorgeous Indian summer days in attire of fitting gaiety.



A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

THE MARCH OF THE HOBLEDEHOYS BRINGS ANOTHER HALLOWE'EN

Fire Engines Roar to False Alarms; Police Officers Rave and Nobody Likes This Hallowe'en Parade

"Hallowe'en!" The word was like a challenge, or a call to arms! In police stations, fire halls and among all those whose duty it is to watch over property the word was one of warning, heralding a night of wakefulness and battle. For Hallowe'en in these circles means the night of the march of the hobledehoys, who are too old to take part in children's revels, and too young to be grown sensible in the ways of the world. To do damage and "get away with it" was the motto of the hobledehoys.

Up in the fire halls extra men were on duty, fire engines were tuned up and all was in readiness for what was certain to come, a night of incessant false alarms. At two-minute intervals all night the great gongs in the stations would ring, sending men and machines off at breakneck speeds along miles of slippery pavement, ignorant as to whether their dash would be the saving of a threatened home or just the grand finale to some prank of the madcaps, who would watch it from cover with many a sly quip and chuckle.

At the police stations sergeants reluctantly gave up all ideas of night off. It was duty for everyone and with two calls for help, different directions for every alarm that could possibly be spared at one time. The desk sergeants and the telephone men were the grumpiest, for theirs would be a night of toil, spurred on by angry words over the phone from outraged property owners.

Though dark had scarcely begun, already the list of damaged had begun to grow:

"Is a gang of hoodlums have broken down my fence and have taken the gate away? What can you do? They have done \$100 worth of damage here, and I demand protection." And so on and on, until desk sergeants drooped over the pens.

Back in the fire halls, let us listen for a moment to the operators in the signal room:

"Eight engines out now, Danny, and we have only two more left. I guess they are all false alarms, too, but it is a shame. We might have a real serious fire at any time, and nothing left to go to it," the chief operator is saying to an aide. "What, that same old stuff? Sure, it is always the same at Hallowe'en: always the same!"

Follow an engine company to the scene of one alarm. Remember, they do not know until they get there whether they are going into action in a real fire where lives will be risked, or whether it is just another false

that wrought by lions, tigers, wolves, and all other noxious mammals together."

There is really no excuse for the vast hordes that exist in all parts of the world to-day. We have learnt to make buildings rat-proof; we should make our cities proof also.

"There is a close analogy between the number of rats to be found in a city and the sanitary condition of that city," one official declares. "The more careful cities are about the disposal of garbage, the fewer rats they have, because lack of food will control the normal increase of the pests."

The farmer has a bigger problem than the city property owner. Few of the dwellings or shelters for livestock are built on concrete or brick foundations; they are old and cannot be made rat-proof. Further, the feeding troughs furnish the rats with ample food. No wonder the children on farms get real pleasure in dispatching them."

"Tit-Bits."

MANY ENTRIES WERE RECEIVED IN STORY CONTEST NOW ENDED

Owing to the number of entries received in "My Favorite Story" several days will elapse before the judges will have completed their work in the selection of the winning entry. The announcement of the life winner will be made on this page one week from to-day.

For a week a visitor to the office will look up the value of \$3 will go to the winner when he or she is selected. A full list of the stories mentioned by entrants will be compiled and published, with some of the reasons for the choice, as given by girls and boys who took part in the competition.

NOT SO MODERN

Many things we look upon as modern were actually known many years ago.

The pneumatic tire, for example, was invented as early as 1845, but was unwanted; while the fountain pen was patented in 1809, but found little acceptance. Roller skates were known in 1823, but bad roads prevented their use.

The roll-top desk was described in 1772; safety razors in 1762; a loud-speaker in 1871; a diving-bell in 1664; and a periscope in 1702.

"Did you see my runaway cabbage,

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily's Climbing Cabbage

Copyright, 1928, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

(By HOWARD R. GARIS)

Once upon a time Nurse Jane Fuzzy Wuzzy said to Uncle Wiggily:

"I wish, while you are out adventuring to-day, you would get a large cabbage. I want to make a shortcake for Sunday."

"You shall have the largest cabbage I can find," promised the rabbit gentleman. "And I will take the wheelbarrow with me to bring it home. For I may find a cabbage so large I can not carry it."

So pushing the ladder truck—following in the wake of the chemical and hose wagons, which are doing their best to keep up with the flying car of the deputy-chief in the van. Gradually, by different routes, five engines draw up at a signal box on a post at a residential suburb. Two boys are seen to ride off on bicycles in the distance, the noise of their laughs can be heard floating back to the men in the truck. It is a fine sight. Lives and machines have been risked, and real property laid open to damage meanwhile. Sourly the drivers turn their machines and drive back to their stations. Another win for the hobledehoys!

Round goes the ladder truck—following in the wake of the chemical and hose wagons, which are doing their best to keep up with the flying car of the deputy-chief in the van. Gradually, by different routes, five engines draw up at a signal box on a post at a residential suburb. Two boys are seen to ride off on bicycles in the distance, the noise of their laughs can be heard floating back to the men in the truck. It is a fine sight. Lives and machines have been risked, and real property laid open to damage meanwhile. Sourly the drivers turn their machines and drive back to their stations. Another win for the hobledehoys!

Back now in the police station. The phone is in use again. Boys have removed most of the planks from an old wooden sidewalk. A crippled old lady of seventy, going to the home of a neighbor, has fallen through the boards and has broken a leg. Bad business this. Bones will not knit readily at that age. "Who did it?" asks the desk sergeant, though he is already writing the answer: an unidentified gang of boys.

The voice came over the top of a little hill and, leaving his wheelbarrow out of sight, Mr. Longears crept on his paws and knees until he could look down. At the foot of the hill was a

little brook which, now that the weather was cold had frozen over.

On the ice stood Jackie Bow Bow, one of the puppy dogs, and Jackie was barking:

"Help! Help! Help!"

"I hope that isn't one of the Bad Chaps trying to play a trick on me," thought Mr. Longears. "I'll just take a peek before I go too close."

"The voice came over the top of a little hill and, leaving his wheelbarrow out of sight, Mr. Longears crept on his paws and knees until he could look down. At the foot of the hill was a

little brook which, now that the weather was cold had frozen over.

On the ice stood Jackie Bow Bow, one of the puppy dogs, and Jackie was barking:

"Help! Help! Help!"

"What's the matter?" asked Uncle Wiggily. "Why do you stand on the cold ice, barking for help? Come off the ice!"

"I can't!" whined Jackie. "I walked to it to see if it was safe to go skating, but it wasn't and one of my paws broke through and I can't pull it out. I'm frozen fast, I guess."

"I'll help you out," said Uncle Wiggily kindly. Going to the edge of the frozen brook he saw that Jackie's paw was caught under the edge of the hole in the ice. It wasn't frozen fast, but might become so if the little dog fell or something. "I think I'll go back and tell her about it."

"Too late, hobledehoys, too late. The Poor Old Girl" is in hospital with a broken leg. She won't walk again for many a day.

that wrought by lions, tigers, wolves, and all other noxious mammals together."

There is really no excuse for the vast hordes that exist in all parts of the world to-day. We have learnt to make buildings rat-proof; we should make our cities proof also.

"There is a close analogy between the number of rats to be found in a city and the sanitary condition of that city," one official declares. "The more careful cities are about the disposal of garbage, the fewer rats they have, because lack of food will control the normal increase of the pests."

The farmer has a bigger problem than the city property owner. Few of the dwellings or shelters for livestock are built on concrete or brick foundations; they are old and cannot be made rat-proof. Further, the feeding troughs furnish the rats with ample food. No wonder the children on farms get real pleasure in dispatching them."

"Tit-Bits."

With a pole as he stood on the bank Uncle Wiggily broke the ice around Jackie's paw and then the little puppy dog boy could pull out his leg and run home, which he did, after thanking Uncle Wiggily.

"Run fast!" said Mr. Longears, "so you will feel warm and not catch cold."

So Jackie ran very fast. And after this adventure Uncle Wiggily hopped on, pushing his wheelbarrow until he came to a farmer's field. The farmer was kind and had left some cabbages out for the rabbit gentleman ever since.

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World Life Has Accumulated Energy During All Past Ages

By Robert Connell
Noted Island Naturalist

TURNING page 1355 of our album of pressed plants, we are ushered into a new world. Not that the change of which the fossils tell us was a sudden one; you know how a brief absence seems to transform a brief absence into maturity, and how hard it is to realize in the man or woman of to-day the boy or girl of yesterday.

Already the world is an old one. Those past 1354 years have seen that the world, by the radioactive reckoning, is as many millions of years old when we pass to the Tertiary age, and life has, as it were, been accumulating its energy during all that past period. Forms of life once predominant "have had their day and ceased to be" or are fast waning. Trilobites, ammonites, reptiles, among animals; horsetails, clubmosses, seed-bearing ferns, ginkos, cycadeoids, among plants; and then sank to oblivion or to comparative insignificance.

Confining ourselves to the American continent as the one more immediately related to us, we see with the close of the Cretaceous a gradual and general elevation. The Atlantic is bordered by a great plateau out of which the mountains of to-day are to be carved by a host of streams. From the site of Alberta and Saskatchewan, the sea had already withdrawn and to the shallow salt water succeeded brackish and fresh water swamps. Around and in these grew that heavy vegetation which to-day is mined as coal from Edmonton to Lethbridge. The gradual character of the change makes it difficult to say when Cretaceous ends and Tertiary begins. A few years ago I spent an afternoon by the Bear Deer at a point where the beds of coal, as yet untouched, line the banks and pass under the clear waters of the river. From the sandstone which is interbedded with the coal I those found to-day in Lost Lake and elsewhere. We were at the meeting place of Cretaceous and Tertiary. In British Columbia and the Alberta borderland the Rocky Mountains were developing by the close folding together of sedimentary rocks and the elevation of their long belt, many thousands of feet. Westward, towards the Pacific, elevation was also the order of the day. Such changes were,

of course, neither sudden nor violent. Mountains and plateaus were not born in a night. The common idea that towering masses of rock mean gigantic upheavals is no less mistaken than the one that sees in the uplift of a continent the work of a sudden catastrophe.

How gradually such changes are may be seen in the ability of rivers like the Fraser and the Columbia to cut their way through massive granitic rocks, the cutting power of the river keeping pace with the rising of the land, so that their courses have not been deflected by barriers of comparatively modern origin.

So far as the mainland and the continent generally is concerned, the Tertiary was marked by a steady development of open, rolling, elevated lands, not seriously unlike the Great Plains of to-day, but with this important difference: that the vegetation ultimately (before the last Ice Age had blighted the land) was vastly more varied, at least in its tree life. Open plains alternated with forested valleys, and the general type of climatic condition was increasingly warm and dry. In this new environment both plants and animals underwent remarkable changes. Old types disappeared with the drying up of swamps and the disappearance of the many river beds as the streams, renewing their youth, cut deep into the old valleys and drained the surrounding country. The huge saurians, such as those whose skeletons have been exhumed from the clay cliffs of the Red Deer valley, twenty-five feet long, ten feet high and with an eight-foot skull encircled with a huge collar of bone and armed with powerful horns, disappeared before swift and proportionately larger-brained animals of smaller size, the progenitors of our modern mammals. Horses, cattle, camels, deer, elephants, great cats, bear-like dogs, strange pigs, were all represented in more or less archaic forms and gradually developed characters more and more like those with which we are to-day familiar. The story of the Tertiary as seen in the fossil records is like a moving picture, every now and then hovers upon the screen a faint image of the plants and animals we see about us, shaven in our modern life.

THE COLORS OF FLOWERS
Last week I said that, in all probability, such colors as the inflorescence of the Cretaceous possessed would not range beyond simple white and yellow, and would most likely be yellowish. During the Tertiary, one of the most striking features of life must have

Connell Delves Back to the Tertiary Landscape, Discusses Color of Flowers, Origin Of Grasses; Teeth Have Played Important Part in Production of Modern Life

been that of color, as well as of scent. Our reason for thinking this is that the records of the period show a remarkable development of insects. In the state of Colorado, near the mountain known as Pike's Peak, have been found the remains of an old lake in whose waters, during middle Tertiary times, great showers of "ash" fell from a neighboring volcano. In this way leaves and flowers and insects were smothered in the resulting mud, and were thus remarkably preserved. From these deposits over a thousand species of insects have been described, including 600 species of beetles. But most interesting of all are the butterflies and bees. Now, everyone knows that bees and butterflies are flower visitors, and that they are attracted to flowers by their color and scent in their search for nectar, and, in the case of bees, pollen. But it is the color particularly that interests us, because there can be little doubt that the development of color has been and still is intimately bound up with the competition of plant life, with the dependence of plants upon insects for pollination, with the dependence of the more highly organized insects upon plants for their food. In this way the development of flowers has been profoundly modified, of which fact one of the most illuminating examples is the orchid, as in our familiar lady's-slipper. Here color, scent and modification of flower-shape all combine to attract the insect visitors.

But not only has color been developed as plain or flat tints; there has been a remarkable change in the direction of color combinations, such as the scarlet and yellow in the wild columbine, the red and orange markings of the erythronium, and so on all down the flower list, with the remarkable result seen in every meadow, and most of all, thanks to man's directive skill, in our flower gardens. Dots and lines, delicate hairs, crystal clear or beautifully tinted, still further modify color by giving texture and pattern, until at length the flower of to-day may be either a subtle color scheme in which it is hard to say which tint predominates or a bizarre frolic, full of fantasy and daring paradox. But even so, below a flower as the dandelion is no mere flatness of color. Often you hear it said: "If it were a rare plant instead of a weed, how beautiful we should think it!" So let Richard Jeffries tell his tale: "What color is the dandelion? It is not yellow, nor orange, nor gold; put a sovereign on it and see the difference."

In the Winter, on the black mud under a dark, dripping tree, I found a piece of orange peel, lately dropped—a bright red-orange speck in the middle of the darkness. It looked very beautiful, and instantly recalled to my mind the great dandelion discs in the sunshines of Summer. Yet certainly they are not red-orange. Perhaps if ten persons answered this question they would each give different answers. Again a bright day or a cloudy, the presence of a slight haze or the juxtaposition of other colors affect it very much for the dandelion is not a glazed color like the buttercup. It is sensitive. It is like a sponge, and adds to its own hue. There are a million books, and yet, with all their aid, I cannot tell you the color of the May dandelion." And if Jeffries cannot tell you, what shall you and I say of all the multitude of flowers, with their infinity of variations, on the spectrum?

ORIGIN OF THE GRASSES

In Cretaceous times there were coarse, grass-like plants such as grow to-day in our swampy places and along streams and known as the sedges. They have generally three-cornered stems and conspicuous rather than beautiful inflorescences. They probably formed no small part of the food of those herbivorous, beaked reptiles such as the Ed Deer one I have already referred to. So long as the land surface lay low and marshland prevailed, such grasses must have been the prevailing forms. The comparative anatomy of plants seems to show that these, as all in the much slower processes of Nature an opportunity was given for some to adapt themselves to great grasslands, pampas, prairies and savannahs. And it is to these grasslands that the new developments of life which we may fairly speak of as modern are due. The forests, in spite of their splendid trees, far exceeding in variety our woodlands of to-day, show no such change from Cretaceous forms as does the short, succulent herbage. There the man-colored flowers spring from an emerald

surf from whose spiky and nodding inflorescences drop and sway in the breeze the unpretentious but graceful anthers, and the feathered stigmas extend their expectant surfaces to the wind-borne pollen dust.

A MATTER OF DENTISTRY

Of late years increasing attention has been given to the human teeth. The dentist is no longer associated only with extraction and possible removal from their predececessors, if not to their slugish minds. In some few this bulk was developed. The elephant, rhinoceros and hippopotamus are survivors, disappearing before man and his invention. Others, like the great, Irish elk and the mastodon, long since passed away.

The grasses then gave a new direction to the evolution of life. To them is more or less directly traceable the mentality of the higher animals, flesh-eater, the hunter, corresponding to grass-eater, the hunted. Speed, grace, strength, quickness of scent, hearing and sight, protective coloration and form, intelligence working itself out in the law of the herd; these we associate with the races that grew up on the Tertiary grasslands. And, at bottom, it is all very much a matter of dentistry.

AN EARTHLY PARADISE

The Tertiary landscape, taking it in the large, must have been an earthly paradise to us to come in these latitudes to-day. In the Miocene, or mid-Tertiary, when the grasslands were fully developed and conditions were such as I have already sketched, the climate was at its best, warm and dry. But gradually cooler conditions arose. Mountain ranges such as the Coast Range and the Cascades were uplifted, and generally the American continent was raised far above its former level. This, with other little-known causes, brought about that long, though not unbroken period we call the Ice Age, the last of several such seasons of refrigeration recorded in the rocks. Its resistless force swept slowly before it animals and plants. Some found a haven of refuge in the southern states and Mexico and, like the sequoia, remain there, a little lingering band of living fossils. Others perished on the way, driven from point to point, unable to find a place to which they could adapt their gently nurtured constitutions. It is estimated that the great ice began to invade our latitudes at or near sea-level about 1,000,000 years ago, so that, for the whole period from then to now, only one page of our album is allowed! It gives one occasion to think of the vast time-spaes that lie behind. "God's mills grind slow but sure."

the hillsides where the hazel groves flourished. Of the specimens of fossil foliage from Alaska, Newberry says:

"The localities which furnished the specimens show, by the great abundance of leaf impressions brought from there that they were (in Tertiary times) the home of rich and luxuriant vegetation, the slabs which carry these leaves being crowded with those of many different genera and species closely compacted together. Among these are great oak leaves, a foot to fifteen inches in length and six inches in width." He then enumerates as among the bald cypress, walnut, prune, plane and hazel. Of these the bald cypress grows to-day in the swamps of the Southeast from Delaware to Texas and in the valleys of the Ohio and the Mississippi. The sequoia seem to have flourished everywhere.

All this tells of a climate warmer than we experienced in these latitudes to-day. In the Miocene, or mid-Tertiary, when the grasslands were fully developed and conditions were such as I have already sketched, the climate was at its best, warm and dry. But gradually cooler conditions arose. Mountain ranges such as the Coast Range and the Cascades were uplifted, and generally the American continent was raised far above its former level. This, with other little-known causes, brought about that long, though not unbroken period we call the Ice Age, the last of several such seasons of refrigeration recorded in the rocks. Its resistless force swept slowly before it animals and plants. Some found a haven of refuge in the southern states and Mexico and, like the sequoia, remain there, a little lingering band of living fossils. Others perished on the way, driven from point to point, unable to find a place to which they could adapt their gently nurtured constitutions. It is estimated that the great ice began to invade our latitudes at or near sea-level about 1,000,000 years ago, so that, for the whole period from then to now, only one page of our album is allowed! It gives one occasion to think of the vast time-spaes that lie behind. "God's mills grind slow but sure."

AGE-PROOF ANNETTE—Trim As Ever, Tells Women Who Envy Her Figure to EXERCISE

Her Black Tights Again to Star On the Stage

NEW PICTURES—POSITIVELY!

By MINOTT SAUNDERS

Paris, Nov. 3—Of those celebrities who seem to go on forever, Annette Kellerman of the far-famed black tights demonstrates with perhaps the greatest success that she is practically age-proof.

Putting it briefly, Annette still is in form. That says a great deal.

Even at her "mature age," whatever it is, she has been the envy this year at the popular beach resorts of France, and now she is looking forward to a new triumph.

She has been offered a tempting contract to star at the Moulin Rouge, long a Paris beauty centre, and all the contract requires of her is to don those black tights and go through the same evolutions that she has featured on the stage for goodness knows how many years.

THE SAME YOUTHFUL LINES

In lines of figure and lines of face, Annette expresses the same youth that she did away back yesterdays as easy as Dad can remember. At the Moulin Rouge the "million dollar legs" of Miss Mistinguette have begun to wobble, but Annette goes there without the slightest perturbation.

What is it that preserves her classic measurements unchanged?

"Exercise," said Annette. "Beauty begins with the mind. You must be fit on the inside to look fit on the outside. A little work on the bedroom floor will bowl over a ballroom."

"MOST WOMEN ARE LAZY"

After a private exhibition here she went on:

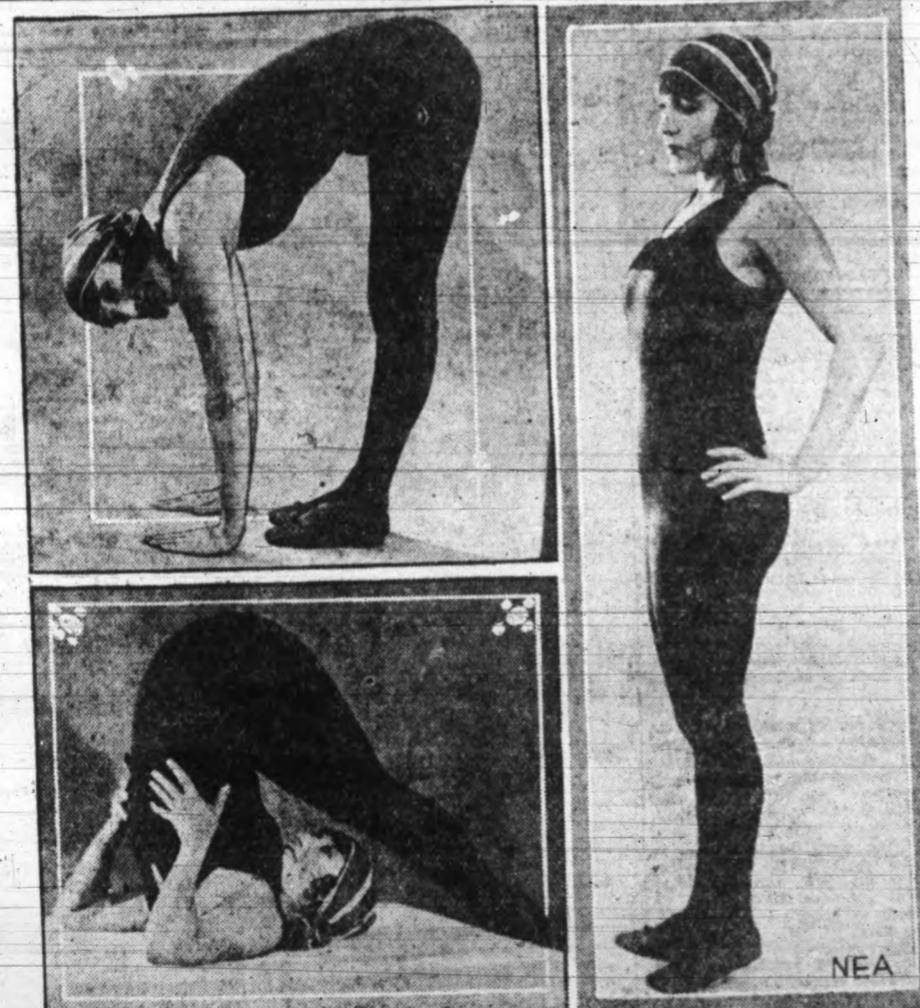
"I have come back to Paris from a trip around the world, and I have been asked in almost every language under the sun how I keep fit at my mature age. Women seem to think I have some secret."

"I have only those that I have often confided to women—stay away from cakes and pies, run away from whipped cream and rich foods generally, and never skip your exercise."

"The trouble with most women is that they are lazy and want to bring back their waist line by lying in bed. Pills and rubber stomach rollers will never do a woman any good. She can save time and money by staying on her feet and bending over, tail in the fire. This should be done about seventy-five times every morning—it doesn't take long."

FIFTY KICKS OVER A CHAIR

"Another nice little exercise is to kick over a chair. I don't mean to kick the chair, but to kick over it, first with one foot and then the other, for about fifty times every morning. The



No, these pictures of Annette Kellerman are not the same ones you saw ten or fifteen years ago—much as you might suspect so! They were taken just the other day in Paris. The ones at the left illustrate Annette's advice to women on how to preserve youthful lines.

best way to remove the "tummy" is to lie upon your back and bring your feet over your head until your toes touch the floor. Remaining in this position as long as possible is very good for the circulation generally."

Asked about the beauty methods of the modern girl, Miss Kellerman smiled and said:

"Time has not greatly changed woman in this important consideration of her life. To-day, as in my girlhood, or in that of my grandmother, the problem is to retain the lines of the body and keep away the lines of the face. The intelligent modern girl is wise, and she is doing it by physical exercise and a sacrifice of her appetite. Ask me what every woman should know and I say she should know the value of exercise."

A certain publication has been offering a prize for the most amusing school-boy howlers. Some of the specimens submitted are distinctly funny, such as:

"A passive verb is, when the subject is the sufferer, as 'I am loved.'"

"Shakespeare lived at Windsor with his merry wives."

"Queen Elizabeth rode through Coventry without clothing on, and Raleigh offered her his cloak."

"A blizzard is the inside of a duck."

"The whole world except the United States lies in the temperance zone."

"Gravity tells us why an apple does not go to Heaven."

"Algebraic symbols are used when you don't know what you are talking about."

"You seem very positive about it," the judge said. "Why would you rather be an ass?"

"'Gravity' means as a matter of fact."

"You're right."

"I only like nice girl—how old was she?"

"I only like nice girl—how old was she?"

"Old enough for people to begin telling her how young she is looking."

statement that "Henry pressed his suit on Anne Boleyn."

The following story is said to be familiar in legal circles:

A certain judge who was known to have attained his seat on the bench by influence rather than merit, dined one night with his former colleague at the Bar whom he had passed in the formation of his lordship.

During the meal a discussion arose on the intelligence of animals and the judge put the question:

"Which would you rather be, a horse or an ass?"

"Why, an ass, of course!" exclaimed his host, with a promptitude that astounded his lordship.

"You seem very positive about it," the judge said. "Why would you rather be an ass?"

"She—You mean as a matter of fact."

MASTER SPIES

No. 7—The Spy Who Danced to Death

By Joseph Gollomb

THE temptation in telling the story of Mata Hari, the dancer spy, is to retail the accepted version. She was an Oriental of Satanic bent, runs the story; in secret temples in India the born vampire spent years studying the art of ensnaring men; then she descended on Europe and with her bewitching beauty and sinister powers she lured the great to their ruin and sent whole armies to their graves.

The destruction she brought about is, alas, history. The rest of the tale is borrowed from grand opera and the melodrama of yesterday—romantic tinsel, which is beginning to look shoddy before the steely glitter of the new romance.

All this makes a story, not because she was a wonder in herself, for in reality she was a commonplace woman without a gift more subtle than that of a seductive body and face. But she was part of one great modern spy organization pitted against another in a world war; and thereby hangs a tale as new as to-day, as complex as our age, and yet reminiscent gorgeously of the Arabian Nights.

Mata Hari herself has written the story of her life. According to her account she was born in Java; her Dutch father a rich banker, her mother a famous Javanese beauty. The daughter, at the age of fourteen, says the fiction, was placed in a temple of mystic cult in India to be trained as a dancing priestess dedicated to a life of chastity. For her beauty the priests named her Mata Hari, "Eye of the Morning." When she was sixteen a Scottish nobleman, Sir Campbell McLeod, high in British military service in India, saw her dance, fell in love and stole her from the temple.

They lived lavishly in India, where she gave birth to a son and a daughter. A native gardener poisoned her son. So Mata Hari killed him with her husband's revolver. She, her husband and her little daughter had to fly to Europe.

Here her marital romance died. The child was placed in a convent. Mata Hari got a divorce. And she looked about for a career.

"I decided finally," she says, "by means of the dance to interpret the soul of the Orient to the rest of the world."

Then one day in Berlin she was asked by a personage high in the Imperial Government to entertain, both as hostess and dancer, a Russian ambassador who would be passing through Berlin. A lavishly furnished mansion in Dorotheen Strasse was placed at her disposal. She was to call herself Countess von Linden and was to use the mansion as her home.

She did so and, according to her story, thereby found herself entangled in the Imperial German secret service system.

Mata Hari wrote this journal on the eve of her execution at a time when presumably nothing but the truth might be expected. But she was the born-hiring spy, and such a spy is a liar by birth, circumstance, habit and choice. Mata Hari's journal, as even casual investigation proves, is a lot of rather rubbishy romancing, but is the basis of the Mata Hari legend.

About her beauty there is, of course, no fiction; it was there. Sinuous, round-ribbed and almost six feet tall, her body had the lure of the Oriental. From some far ancestor she inherited a dusky, amber skin. She had large, languorous eyes of luminous brown, which, with the expression on her full lips, gave her an ambiguous smile, it might mean love or cruelty or both.

As a matter of fact, it meant neither. She had no heart, but neither was she cruel. Her character was as commonplace as her mind, and that was commonplace, indeed. There have been professional mistresses in history who had high intelligence. Mata Hari knew only one thing, how to cater to men's lust. But this, particularly in time of war, can effect a lot of mischief, and behind Mata Hari the commonplace, stood her director, the secret service of Imperial Germany, whose intelligence was anything but commonplace.

She was not born in Java, but in Holland. Her Dutch parents were small shopkeepers. Her name was Marguerite Zelle. Her schooling was not in a temple in India. But in a small convent near the Hague. The man she married was not a nobleman, either by birth, title or in character. What attracted the convent girl to him was his uniform as captain in the British army.

He took her to India to live, where the climate helped to rot the man's already degenerate character. Drink, debauchery and cruelty made a quick end to whatever love may have been in the marriage. Matters got so bad that McLeod used to send his wife to his officer friends to "borrow" money on any terms they pleased. And his wife learned to execute those commissions without showing too much repugnance.

While in India, too, she took up the Oriental dance, not in the service of a religious cult, but as a possible money maker in Europe. The name Mata Hari she gave to herself.

The McLeods returned to Europe with a little daughter. The child was placed in a Dutch convent. Then the parents divorced.

Mata Hari toured the capitals of Europe with her dance. The dance



As if this were the indication for which her watchman had been looking, he pounced forward

attracted attention only because of its nudity. But the woman herself acquired a distinguished clientele in her native country, Holland, the head of the Cabinet; in Berlin, the Crown Prince, and after him members of the nobility in France, a minister of war, and lesser suitors in every metropolis in Europe.

Mata Hari was asked by a "personage high in the Imperial Government" to entertain, both as hostess and dancer, a Russian ambassador. Investigation reveals that the "personage" was one of the chiefs of the German secret service, and that the entertainment was to be for the female in her than the artist. Mata Hari's journal, as even casual investigation proves, is a lot of rather rubbishy romancing, but is the basis of the Mata Hari legend.

Mata Hari had been given the following report from the files of the German secret service:

"Loy-Melikof, age thirty-two: Caucasian-Tatar; religion orthodox; former captain of the Imperial Guards; speaks French, German, English, Italian, Spanish and a little Burmese; has brother in Burma; hates Germans; Anglophile; superstitious, almost fanatic, impulsive, fond of women and gallant, courageous; incorruptible."

It was Mata Hari's assignment to board his train at Posen and, in the role of a pampered noblewoman, get in to an "altercation" presumably with the conductor of the train; actually it was a secret service man. In the scene that followed the "conductor" was so rude to the lovely aristocrat that the gallant Russian came to her rescue.

She proved so grateful, so appreciative of the service, that her invitation to dine at her home in Berlin aroused little suspicion in the Russian's mind, especially as she spoke of her "husband" who would also want "privacy" to express his thanks."

When he came there he found his husband almost in tears because her husband had been called away to a dying relative in Stuttgart. She showed the telegram. But she tried to make up for his absence by cordiality at dinner. With her cordiality went much wine and vodka. The former captain of the guards was famous for his capacity for holding much liquor and at the same time holding on to his wits.

The butler, who was serving the liquor finally decided that quantity alone would not get the Russian under the table. So Mata Hari caught a look from him that made her careful as to which of them drank from the next bottle of vodka the butler brought.

Half an hour later the Russian was asleep in the "guest room" while experts were going through his pockets and the portfolio which he carried with him wherever he went. One specialist picked, without injuring it, the patent lock on the portfolio. The papers were taken to a room in the mansion and was told where he could

and in stalked the tall, sinewy, sandy-haired Englishman, Major Henderson, who, according to the latest reports, should have been at that moment in Sydney, Australia.

He broke in on the conference without ceremony and threw on the table two documents.

"Gentlemen," he snapped as though it were a grievance of his, "the translation is highly inaccurate. I have brought it to the attention of the emir and he is extremely vexed at your ignorance of Afghanistan!"

He stalked out, leaving four men looking very sick. For before them on the table lay the supposedly secret treaty in the original and the "doctored" translation, both of which were supposed to be at that moment in the strongbox.

It was this Major Henderson to whom Mata Hari was presented in Sofia by the German ambassador.

On being introduced, Mata Hari turned her glowing brown eyes on the tall Englishman and with an inviting smile asked, "Aren't we old friends, Major Henderson? I think we met in Bombay, didn't we?"

"Berlin, most likely!" he said drily.

Mata Hari was slightly disconcerted and took another look.

"Perhaps," she said. "I go about everywhere, trying by means of the dance to interpret the soul of the Orient."

"The soul of the Orient," he reported, "has been sold to the highest bidder, who is the most consummate jackass in Europe!"

And, turning on his heel, he left Mata Hari brooding on how to report her failure to her chief.

But as her success was not expected, her failure was not long held against her; especially as throughout the world there began to resound the increasing mutter of an approaching war. Mata Hari's chief, among the few who knew with a fair degree of precision when, where and how that war would break; though not even his chief, the Kaiser, knew how vast a war it would turn out to be. Not even on that fateful day in August, 1914, when the war began.

Mata Hari was called to No. 70 Koenigsgrater Strasse.

"You will proceed to Paris," said her chief. "There you will devote all your energies and use all the resources at our command to win the confidence of a member of the French Cabinet. Here is a report on his character and ways of approaching him. At the same time you will bring under your influence as many other men as possible. They must be high in the military, naval and merchant marine services. From them get all possible information of use to us."

"There will be one exception to this. Under no consideration are you to ask the Cabinet minister anything in the way of information. Is this clear?"

He meant was the order clear. It was. What was not so clear to her was the motive behind it.

Mata Hari had retained throughout her Dutch citizenship. She found no difficulty, therefore, in getting into Paris. She was no stranger in that city, and already a number of men powerful with political influence were impatiently awaiting her promised arrival. An apartment was ready for her in Neuilly, and soon a court began to form about Mata Hari, with courtiers competing for her favor.

It was a member of the French Cabinet who became court favorite—though the fact was very little advertised.

Mata Hari obeyed her chief's orders—which she still did not quite understand—and did not ask her distinguished favorite anything about the war.

She made up for this, however, with her other lovers. She favored the fighting branches of the Allied forces, "because my husband was a British officer," she told them. They were little suspicious therefore, about her keen interest in military and naval affairs. She asked questions with an adroitness taught her in the best spy schools in the world; and they talked to her as war-worn men on leave so often talk to seductive women who question them.

The problem of sending on what she found out was not hers. For instance, one evening she was dining at Marguer's with an official of the merchant marine. They were to go on to a benefit performance later and Mata Hari was in gorgeous décolleté. She was languidly playing with her closed fan, an opulent creation of ostrich plumes.

Her partner had found her rather difficult to please that evening. Then a caprice seemed to change her mood and she asked him for a small gift to be had from Spain, but he refused. It was he who figured in an exploit with a Turkish commission which was selecting 150 young Turks to send abroad for study. Abbas Nuri, in the interests of France and England, would use his influence to have the young Turks sent to colleges in those countries; for within a decade those youths would help decide in which direction Turkish alliance would tend. And Germany felt that German kultur was best for them.

Hence, Mata Hari's extreme cordiality to Abbas Nuri when he arrived in Berlin. She was introduced to him as a Eurasian of much wealth to whom the Oriental dance was a career in art. The woman of Oriental allure found little difficulty in completely captivating the impressionable young prince of Egypt. If anything, it was he who angled for an invitation to his counter espionage branch.

The treaty was sent in an embassy pouch, the lock on which was of special construction. The man who took it from Berlin to Afghanistan was one of the ablest of the Imperial German secret service, and with him went as watchdogs two of the keenest men in its counter espionage branch.

"Let me see, what's to-day, Tuesday? Then the Corona will sail Wednesday at midnight."

"And I can expect the mantilla—when?"

"Well, the Corona should reach St. got no particular pleasure out of send-

Nazare by, say, Thursday. And by Saturday I hope to have the pleasure of placing my little gift about your shoulders."

She opened her fan to three-quarters of its arc and languidly waved it several times. "You are good to me," she murmured. "More than I deserve."

"Impossible!" he rhapsodized.

At a neighboring table a man was lazily watching them through the blue smoke of his after-dinner cigar. He noted the degree to which Mata Hari's fan was opened; the number of times she moved it in fanning herself; the direction in which the fan pointed when she laid it down on resuming eating.

Then the man paid his check and left. Over a long-distance telephone he communicated to someone in Brest the latest bulletin on a patient presumably having a difficult time with pneumonia.

From Brest went a telegram to Holland ordering as many boxes of canned fish for a local restaurant. From Holland a wireless in secret code went out to the world.

And soon after fatalities more frequent than before began to overtake the spies and the aviators who left Vittel for Germany. No matter where the landing was made there were Germans waiting for them.

Then, apparently weary of her blind lover, Mata Hari returned to Paris.

Her automobile with her own chauffeur met her at the station. She got into the closed car and settled herself for the drive to her apartment in Neuilly. Paris was no novelty to her and her thoughts as she rode along were elsewhere. It was as she rode, therefore, when the machine stopped, that she found herself in a part of the city that looked strange to her.

The lookout on the freighter did not note, therefore, that almost straight in the path of the boat the snout of a periscope poked up barely above the waves. By this time the freighter was so near that a torpedo would have been a waste; direct fire is cheaper.

From the depths of the bay rose a slender spire; then the water sluiced off the sides of a submarine. By then the freighter was sounding an alarm. But the submarine let rip a volley from its guns and scored a "down" in seven minutes.

Mata Hari did not get the mantilla, but the fact did not grieve her as much as her suitor had feared.

In the sinister kaleidoscope of the Great War, of all the races there was no flash of color so colorful as the next phase of Mata Hari's life. There she was, Paris, Dutch woman, with a tint of the Orient in her skin, glistening in Rue de la Paix finery, dining and dancing. And because she ordered a certain vintage of wine in a certain restaurant where she had asked her escort to bring her, she repeated the date of the vintage rather emphatically to the waiter—off the coast of Africa five days later.

His questions were guided largely by a sheaf of reports on the desk before him. His manner had little of the courtier in it and he asked pointed

men to their death; but neither did she feel any horror.

Occasionally, however, she took a fancy to a man. Such a man was the Russian who, at the outbreak of the war, had enlisted in the French Foreign Legion and was blinded in one of the first engagements. By some caprice Mata Hari developed a real tenderness for him. She wrote him many letters when they were apart.

The chiefs of the second division consulted in whispers while Mata Hari surveyed them with her glimmering eyes. Then their spokesman turned to her.

"Madame," he said deliberately, "you are under grave suspicion. But we will give you a chance to clear yourself. We accept your offer to work with us. We need your services in occupied Belgium. We will give you a list of thirty of our agents there. Recently we have been having difficulty in getting their reports through the German counter-espionage service. Will you undertake to collect these reports for us and bring them back to Paris?"

Mata Hari drew a deep breath.

"Gladly," she said.

She was given every facility to leave France and cross the Channel. She was supposed to go on from there to Belgium. But the British authorities developed an ungracious lack of faith in Mata Hari's protestations that she was needed by her little daughter in Holland.

Instead of letting her proceed to her native land, they deported her to Spain.

But the list of names she had been given by the second division, presumably those of agents in Belgium for the French secret service, went on to Belgium just the same. Of this list of thirty the Germans could locate only one man, for the excellent reason that the others were non-existent.

The only genuine name on the list was that of a man known as "agent double." To the Germans he pretended as loyal spy service as to the French. And to some extent he was telling the truth: for he served both sides and drew wages from both, though he did not let so to speak, his right hand know what his left was doing.

It was the French who first learned the truth about him. And their way of dealing with him was to put his name on the list given Mata Hari.

One hour after the list reached Belgium the gentleman in question was taken out by a German firing squad and despatched. Two days later the news reached the second division.

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Her partner had found her rather difficult to please that evening. Then a caprice seemed to change her mood and she asked him for a small gift to be had from Spain, but he refused.

"That's easy. I'll wire my agents in Barcelona to send the mantilla by the next boat," he promised.

"When will that be?" she asked, almost with indifference.

"Let me see, what's to-day, Tuesday? Then the Corona will sail Wednesday at midnight."

"And I can expect the mantilla—when?"

"Well, the Corona should reach St. got no particular pleasure out of send-

wales with colored French colonial troops, was sent to the bottom.

And not one, but at least eighteen such trophies plying between North Africa and Marseilles had Mata Hari in Paris to thank for the catastrophes that overtook them in the Mediterranean: always at night and always through the agency of German submarines guided by this woman of Dutch birth and citizenship working for Germany in the capital of France.

One of the axioms in espionage is that a woman cannot very long be trusted as a spy. This distrust is based not so much on a belief in feminine dishonesty—spy masters have none too much faith in anybody's integrity—as on the fact that a woman is more prone to fall in love with the man she is supposed

MASTER SPIES

(Continued from page 16)

But there were other secret service eyes in Madrid besides German. And the British officer received sudden word to leave Madrid and proceed to Paris.

Mata Hari was told to follow him there. For the first time she protested. Her last visit to Paris had been to her a distinctly unpleasant experience, and she was not anxious to go through it again. But she was met with a combination of coercion and reassurance.

The coercion was an old story. No one who had been in the German secret service as long as she could safely visit any country if her employers chose to betray her; this she well knew; also she knew of recalcitrant spies who had come to mysterious and disastrous ends, no matter where they found themselves.

But what persuaded her more than the fear of her superiors were letters from powerful friends in Paris pleading with her to return. Among them was her Cabinet minister. With such protection, Mata Hari, who, whatever may have been her deficiencies, had no lack of courage, decided to chance again a visit to the lion's cage.

But she held out for an impressive appropriation for her expenses. She met with no opposition on this score. From the German embassy in Madrid there went out into the ether a message in secret code to the German embassy in Holland. The wireless message instructed that some 300,000 marks in gold were to be given Mata Hari on her arrival in Paris through the Dutch embassy there. The Amsterdam office of the German secret service wired back, "Money on the way."

Mata Hari had written her powerful protectors in France of her experience with the second division and her "annurance" threat. She received assurance from high quarters that no such outrage would again be tolerated.

Reassured, Mata Hari promised her newly-made friend, the British officer, she had cultivated in Madrid, that she would be no less kind to him in Paris.

This time on her re-entry into the "City of Light" she was met at the railroad station only by the British officer. She kept her amiable promise to him for the few days that she had his company. Then, as before, he was suddenly called away.

Her success on this mission was not great, but the fault was not hers. The secrecy that surrounded the birth of the "Mark-IX" super-tank was carried out more successfully than Mata Hari carried out her assignment. With all the good will in the world her British officer himself could not have told her very much about the tanks, that new engine of war destined to play such an important part in battles thereafter.

But something Mata Hari must have learned. For when the Allies finally sprang their surprise and the ponderous monsters of steel first waddled out on a modern battlefield, they were met by fire from specially constructed German guns. The armored juggernauts tore their way through entanglements and trenches and crushed to powder machine-guns nests of cement and brick. But from the Germans came shells and bullets of new design that penetrated some of the supposedly bullet-proof tanks.

Once again in the amazing pattern of story woven by modern spy organization we must place side by side as cause and effect such innumerable pictures as that of a beautiful woman in her boudoir in Paris, lavishing caresses on a man, and on a shell-torn battlefield a steel pachyderm crippled through the agency of these same kisses.

Then, in the Spring of 1917, Mata Hari received secret word from Berlin.

"We are countering our previous order that you abstain from questioning your friend in the ministry. We are informed that a major offensive is contemplated by the French high command. At any cost secure data on those closed doors."

"At any cost" gave Mata Hari something to think about. For the first time she realized why up to then her superiors had forbidden her to do the expected, to question her distinguished French lover. They did not think her intelligent enough to cope with the man, in the American phrase, "to get away with it." They preferred to use that friendship as a means of securing her stay in France. Now, however, the new order meant that for the least syllable of data on the coming French offensive Mata Hari's chimes were willing to jeopardize her only chance for life. If she obeyed the order, she could no longer reply to French accusers.

"One of our war chiefs was my lover. Have I ever asked him a single question on the war?"

Mata Hari dared not disobey the order, for the obvious reason that Germans would expose her to the French. And if she obeyed it she would find herself no less in peril.

She obeyed—by asking everybody except her distinguished lover. And so many men were in her meshes that Berlin was almost satisfied with what she was able to net on that particular fishing expedition.

For in April, 1917, General Nivelle finally launched his offensive against the Germans in Champagne. And he was met by a crushing German rejoinder that almost cost the Allies the war.

Mata Hari, naked in her morning room, was breaking in the sunshine that came through the windows, when without warning the door was thrown open and three men strode in.

"H 21, dress and come!" the leader snapped.

Mata Hari did not stir. She eyed

the spokesman searching for some hold on him.

"Unless, I suppose, for a little privacy in which to dress?" she said slowly. She needed time in which to think. That they addressed her by her identification number in the German secret service promised badly for the visit. "But, at least, monsieur, will be gallant enough to let me have my dressing gown?"

He handed her, instead, her street clothes. Then with a nod he signed for his colleagues to search the room while he kept his eyes on her less movement. Mata Hari, with a sinking heart, realized that his eyes were not on a beautiful woman; but on a spy.

The others were making a workman-like job of ransacking the room for papers.

"My nostrils are sensitive," she said with disdain.

And striking a match she dropped the flame into a large Hindu incense pot of green bronze covered with a grille of gold. "A little incense while I dress," she began.

As if this were the indication for which her watchman had been looking, he pounced forward and, snatching the cover off the incense pot, smudged out the flames before it could set fire to some letters that lay inside.

Greedily his eyes scanned the contents then the signature.

"M—y," he saw at the bottom of each letter.

They were the coying love letters of an infatuated elderly man of poor political, but lavish before a semi-senile love.

Mata Hari held out her hands, now sincerely pleading.

"Ah, monsieur, I implore you, do not read my letters!" she cried.

He had finished reading.

"From whom are they?" he demanded.

He knew very well who the writer was. The whole second division knew. But the bit of anonymity of the dashes in the signature—and a design of his own—made the secret service man try for identification by her.

"Who is he?"

She resumed dressing.

"That, monsieur," she said quietly, "is something I shall never reveal."

For here must be recorded the one note of grace in Mata Hari's career. She had been saving these letters against the day when she might have to use them to save her life. Yet now that the moment of soul-searching came she had tried to burn them.

With the bewildering inconsistency of the human heart the situation had touched the only sense of noblesse oblige of which she was capable. She who had sold her body a thousand times over, who professionally betrayed many men to their deaths, balked now at betraying the writer of these letters.

"Mata Hari! Mata Hari! Mata Hari!"

Malvy was put on trial. Four French premiers testified to his loyalty to France. But the military clique cried for his condemnation. They won. The Senate sentenced him to seven years banishment from France.

When the war came to an end Malvy was assassinated by French Herriot and given a place in his Cabinet.

But when Malvy faced the Chamber of Deputies a rhythmic chant came from the Opposition benches.

"Mata Hari! Mata Hari! Mata Hari!"

Malvy tried in vain to deny that he had ever had anything to do with Mata Hari. But the chant drowned him out.

Seven years of disgrace and suffering had sapped Malvy's strength and suddenly he fell to the floor of the rostrum in a faint and was carried off.

In despair he finally resigned from the Cabinet.

Several years later a woman journalist wormed confession out of one of the military clique who had driven Malvy from public life. It was General Meusy, Minister of War, at the time the war broke out. He was an elderly incompetent whom the war forced out of office—an over-dressed fop with the exaggerated mustaches of the man who feels the need of a virile mask.

Meusy confessed that he was the "M—y" who had written the "love letters" to Mata Hari.

His court-martial, excited tremendous agitation in the press and throughout the world. But its proceedings were held in utmost secrecy. Only what the second division chose to give out to the world came from behind those closed doors.

Her record was made public, a record going back to the days of the Dorotheen Strasse mansion; to her meeting with Major Henderson; she was already shadowed then.

Her machinations were now revealed. The wireless in secret code that had been sent from Madrid, instructing the German secret service in Amsterdam to pay Mata Hari 30,000 marks in Paris had been intercepted by the Eiffel Tower and decoded by the second division.

Mata Hari's sole defense was, "Courage, yes. Spy, no!"

And the court-martial, finding her guilty, sentenced her to be shot.

Then began an impressive campaign to save her life. Men of highest station pleaded for her. How high her influence went was shown in two letters, among many, that reached the President of France begging clemency for Mata Hari. One of these letters was signed by the king of a neutral country. The other came from the monarch of a country whose soldiers were fighting on the side of the Allies.

But Mata Hari was securely held behind the steel bars of St. Lazare. Her only refuge from reality was in writing her "autobiography," which, as I have said, was more fiction than fact.

Two Sisters of Mercy were assigned to prepare Mata Hari for her ordeal. But Mata Hari would have nothing to do with them. Particularly did she repulse Sister Marie, a diminutive nun. Sister Marie, however, would not stay repulsed, and persisted in trying to win Mata Hari's heart.

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And dawn heavy footstep neared her cell. They tramp heavily on such occasions that the prisoners might not be wakened with too shocking suddenness. With the guards came her lawyer.

Mata Hari dressed. She dressed as if for a soiree. She used the full resources of her toilette, put on her gayest garter. The onlookers stared. Did this woman know she was going to her lawyer?

Mata Hari dressed. She dressed as if for a soiree. She used the full resources of her toilette, put on her gayest garter. The onlookers stared. Did this woman know she was going to her lawyer?

It was a question that many were to ask after her execution. For when she faced the firing squad before the mace in Vincennes the air was good-bye, waved to the world, gave rise to a sensational rumor after the firing squad had done its work.

She had been fooled, ran the rumor, wickedly or mercifully—according to the point of view—fooled to her death. Someone had whispered to her, reported the that blank cartridges instead of real ones would be used by the firing squad and that later her "body" would be smuggled out of the country. And that was why she could face those levelled rifles so gayly.

Pierre de Mortissac, one of her most influential admirers, and others were named in the plot to rescue Mata Hari. But when she lay inert on the ground before the mace, to the official query, "Does anyone claim this body?" there was no response.

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DISCOVERIES IN HUMANS—No. 9

Opera Conductor Accidentally Heard Galli-Curci Sing at Social Gathering and Engaged Her for Principal Role Although Voice Was Untrained

However, Mascagni, the Composer, Was the First to Recognize That She Was "Born to Sing"—He Diverted Her from Career as a Pianist—She Trained Own Voice.

By PRESTON WRIGHT



NEA

HERE'S THE FIRST TELEVISION WEDDING—When men first discovered how to use a buggy, a couple were married in one. Then came successively the automobile and balloon and aeroplane, and couples were married in them. Now television is being perfected, so it was perfectly natural that a wedding should be broadcast. Here it is: They are Miss Cora Dennison of Chicago and James Fowlkes of Kansas City, Mo., married before the microphone and television apparatus at the Chicago radio exhibition.

Colorado State Agricultural College, and the result, it is anticipated, will be a vast improvement in the cookery among housewives living in high altitudes.

The problem is simply this: things do not cook the same on high mountains as they do in the lowlands. At an altitude of 8,000 feet, for instance, the air pressure is much less than it is at sea level, and a recipe that may work beautifully at sea level may go completely democratic at 8,000 feet. Dough just won't rise properly, or cakes won't get done, or pies will unaccountably

Comments On
Current Literature

BOOKS OF THE DAY

By Prof. W. T. Allison
and Other AuthoritiesHow Some Noted Wives
Lived In the Period of
The Bonnet and Shawl

By Prof. W. T. Allison

EVERYTHING that Philip Guedala writes is worth reading. He serves up history, especially eighteenth and nineteenth century doings, with such familiarity that the reader is half persuaded that this English scholar, who has more than a dash of Spanish blood in his veins, actually saw the persons and scenes which he sketches so graphically.

The trouble sometimes is that he assumes that the reader knows as much as he does and his allusions are therefore as difficult as if he were conversing with one who had never been in Constantinople and talked to him about Byzantine churches, restaurants, and objects of art that he had never seen, expecting him to follow him readily in jocular remarks and fine points of criticism.

HOW GLADSTONE WAS
ENCOURAGED BY HIS CATHERINE

But if Guedala is out of our depth occasionally he makes up for it by his ready descriptions, his numerous comments, and above all his pictorial power. His "Life of Lord Palmerston" is one of the best biographies written in our time and is incidentally a crowded canvas of Victorian celebrities. It was therefore with eagerness that I picked up his new book of biographical essays, "Bonnet and Shawl." Nor have I been disappointed. It has not the fullness of Strachey's "Eminent Victorians," but to me it has been just as pleasant as that masterpiece. Here we have intimate studies of Jane Welsh Carlyle, Catherine Gladstone, Mary Arnold, Mary Ann Disraeli, Emily Tennyson and Emily Palmerston.

CARLYLE WAS A TACTLESS LOVER

Of these six women, only one, Mary Penrose, who married Dr. Thomas Arnold of Rugby, gave an unqualified affirmation when her lover proposed. The others were more difficult. The most difficult of all being Jane Welsh, who seemed to have an intuition that Thomas Carlyle would be a husband full of humors, one "gig" to live with, as the Scotch put it. The persistence of doubt Tammars, however, wore him down, and at last, after several years of correspondence and vacillation, she entered upon her forty years of companionship with an earnest but dexterous man of genius. In the course of a lengthy review of the coquetry of this ill-assorted pair, Mr. Guedala tells us that Carlyle gave Jane clearly to understand that he intended to be head of the house in case she should marry him. For a lover he was trying hard to win a young woman as chaste as the sun in his moods, what more tactless letter than this could have been written: "I must not and cannot live in a house of which I am not head. I should be miserable myself, and make all about me miserable. Think not, darling, that this comes from an imperious temper; that I shall be a harsh and tyrannical husband to thee. God forbid! But it is the nature of a man that if he be controlled by anything but his own reason, he feels himself degraded, and incited, by it justly not, to rebellion and discord. It is the nature of a woman again (for she is essentially passive, not active), to cling to the man for support and direction; to comply with his humors, and feel pleasure in doing so, simply because they are his; to reverence while she loves him, to conquer him not by her force but by her weakness, and, perhaps (the cunning grape!), after all to command him by obeying him."

My own four walls! In spite of this blunt, honest outburst of Victorianism, Jane, who surely must have seen breakers ahead, allowed herself to become Mrs. Carlyle.

DIZZY WAS MARY ANNE'S
POLITICAL PET

Not less attentive to her husband was Mary Anne Disraeli. It was her thirty-eighth and he was forty. They had known each other for twenty years, and had been engaged off and on for thirteen years. Emily broke off her engagement at least once because she was alarmed at Alfred's radical views in theology, again stern parental intervention and for ten years correspondence was forbidden, owing to the poverty. Finally, when he had been granted a pension of two hundred pounds a year, Tennyson felt rich enough to renew his vows and he and Emily decided to be married without further delay. "The church," writes Mr. Guedala, "was by the Thames at Shiplake, and when the couple drove away, owing to a large part of the marriage fees (including the clerks and shillings) the accomplished bridegroom made a skittish ogle to the vicar. In their wedding carriage, as it howled through the June afternoon along the road to Pangbourne:

"Vicar of this pleasant spot
Where it was my chance to marry,
Happy were you to let
the vicar by the church.
You were he that knit the knot."

EMILY WAS ALFRED'S BOSWELL

Mr. Guedala proceeds to give many interesting glimpses of the happy married life of the Tennysons. In addition, to the social ardors of a gruff poet's wife, Lady Tennyson looked after his correspondence, collaborated with him in writing poems, wrote to friends for suggestions for more poems, and kept a journal in which she faithfully recorded the best of Alfred's say-

The Subterranean Censorship

IN THE middle of the nineteenth century in England there arose an institution which as an instrument for literary censorship had never been surpassed, not even by the Watch and Ward Society of Boston, which is its nearest and most successful rival, nor by the Postal Laws. That institution was the English Circulating Library, declare Morris L. Ernst and William Seagle in the Bookman.

Proprietary as any of their readers, it took only a very faint protest from a guinea subscriber to alarm them. As tradesmen their whole prosperity was bound up with keeping the novel pure for their customers, and their readers public made it easy for them to dictate terms. They did not need to be bold or to venture into perilous experiments; their income was assured under the existing arrangement.

The publisher was, by the nature of his agreement with the proprietors of the circulating libraries, entirely at their mercy: Mudie's, Smith's and the others, had become not only middlemen but virtually monopolists. By the existing terms they took a minimum number of copies of every book published, good, bad, or indifferent, just as jobbers agree to take specified lots of goods from factories. When a book offended it was entirely unnecessary to invoke the law. The Anglo-Saxon hates to go to law when it can possibly be avoided. It is such a nuisance. We will not budge from his stand, but he hates to be disagreeable. And although the publisher or even such a semi-private censor as that of the circulating library gets implicitly upon the threat of an appeal to law, the legal standards of obscenity did not coincide with Victoria literary prudery until 1868, which is a comparatively late date. Nor, going to law was not necessary. If the librarians agreed among themselves not to stock a book the publisher might just as well decide to sell it for so much waste paper. It had been relegated to limbo.

As the end of the century drew near British novelists began to grow restive under the interacting tyranny of the three-volume book and the circulating library censorship. Thackeray had already satirized both institutions. "Anybody," said Oscar Wilde, "that hoped to be lost and won among the Victorians, must write a three-volume novel. It merely requires complete ignorance of both life and literature." George Eliot drew a vivid portrait of the honest writers of the period struggling with the incubus in "New Grub Street." Meredith and Hardy had complained, though ineffectually. The "cause of literary freedom needed a champion who was both artist and fighter, and it found him in George Moore.

Mr. Moore is to the history of Anglo-Saxon book censorship what Bernard Shaw is to the history of Anglo-Saxon dramatic censorship. Shaw had his Lord Chamberlain; George Moore found his Mr. Mudie. In 1883 Moore had "Studies" was an event in the Victorian household; it actually came soon to a secret and shameful vice. "Madam," said Sir Anthony Absolute, in "The Rivals," "a circulating library in a town is an evergreen tree of diabolical knowledge. It blossoms every year." But very soon the circulating libraries were fighting "diabolical knowledge" root and branch. For decades they exercised their subterranean censorship in an almost uncontested tyranny, and even to-day their disapproval is a force with which English novelists must reckon.

All the circumstances of literary production and distribution among the Victorians conspired to give great power to their hands. Public libraries, the modern Open Sesame, books were unknown. But there was education for the first time in general, and leisure was no longer the prerogative only of the upper classes, the success of the new venture was immediate. "Going to study" was an event in the Victorian household; it actually came soon to a secret and shameful vice. "Madam," said Sir Anthony Absolute, in "The Rivals," "a circulating library in a town is an evergreen tree of diabolical knowledge. It blossoms every year." But very soon the circulating libraries were fighting "diabolical knowledge" root and branch. For decades they exercised their subterranean censorship in an almost uncontested tyranny, and even to-day their disapproval is a force with which English novelists must reckon.

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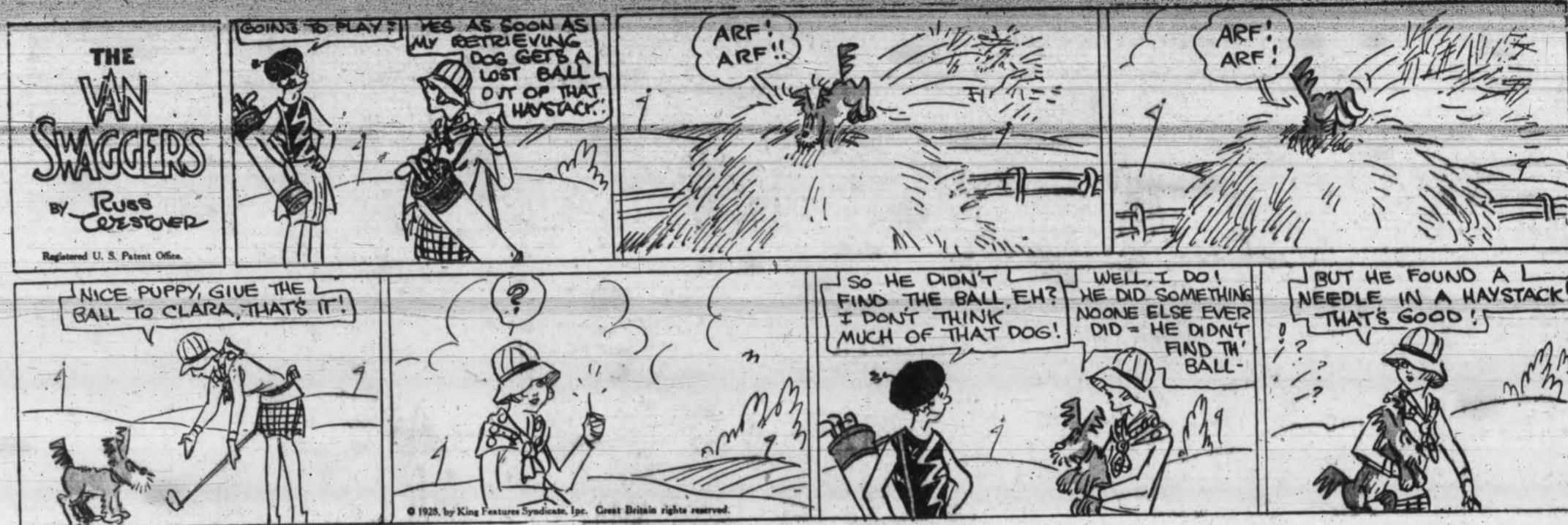
Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1928



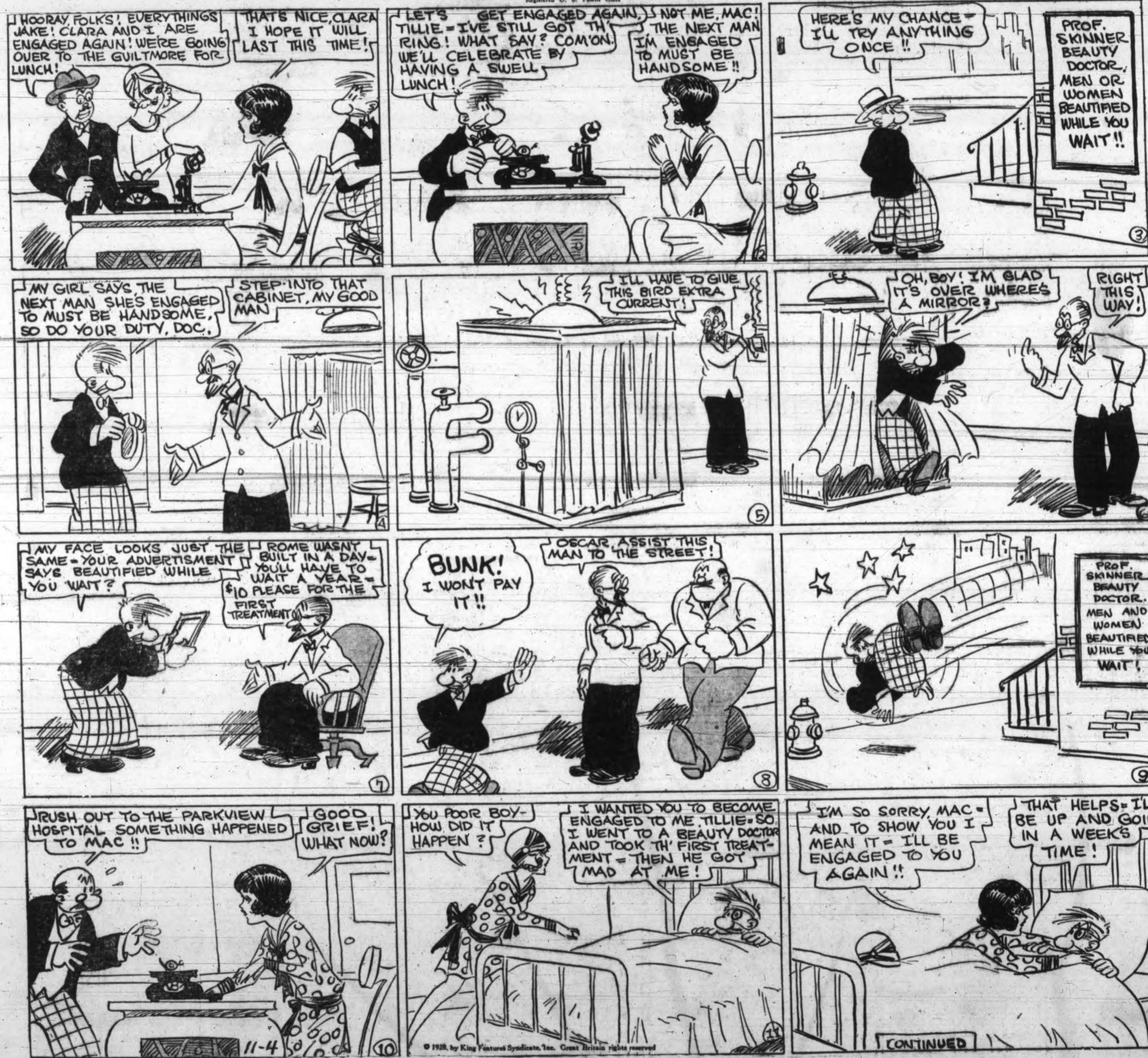
Mr. and Mrs. — By Briggs





Tillie the Toiler

Registered U. S. Patent Office



SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1928

Rosie's
BEAU
GEO. McMANUS

Registered U. S. Patent Office

I CAN HARDLY BELIEVE THAT ROSIE
WOULD STAY ANGRY AT ME THIS LONG
JUST THINK- IT'S GOING ON THREE
WEEKS-

MAY BE IF I SHOULD JUST RUN
INTO HER SHE WOULD FORGIVE
AND MAKE UP.
I'LL HANG AROUND
HER HOUSE-

THANK GOODNESS-THERE'S
A LIGHT IN HER WINDOW.
I KNOW SHE ISN'T OUT
WITH SOME OTHER
FELLOW. I HOPE SHE
LOOKS OUT.

HUH! SO ARCHIE HAS
SENT BACK ALL THE
PRESENTS THAT ROSIE
SENT HIM. WHAT A LOT
OF LOVE-SICK
NICK-NACKS-

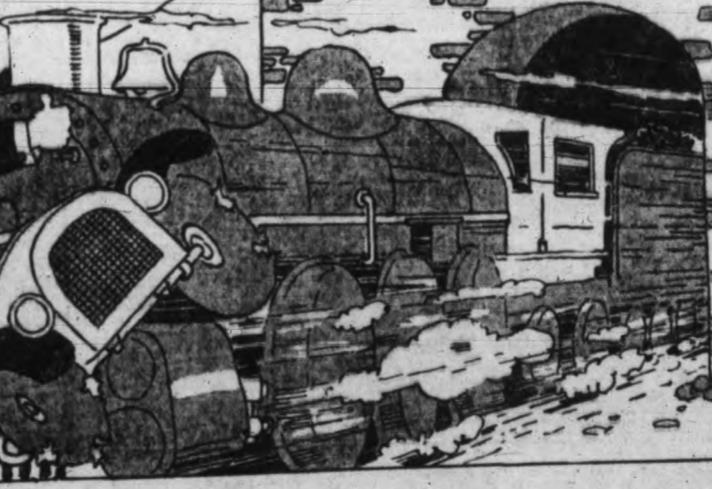
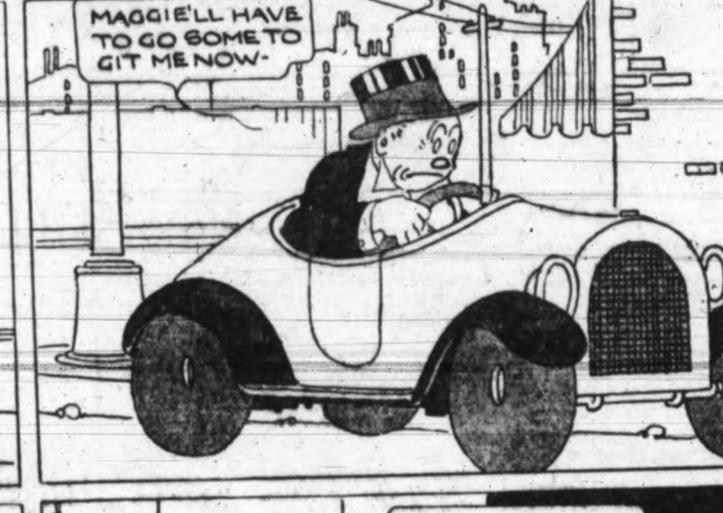
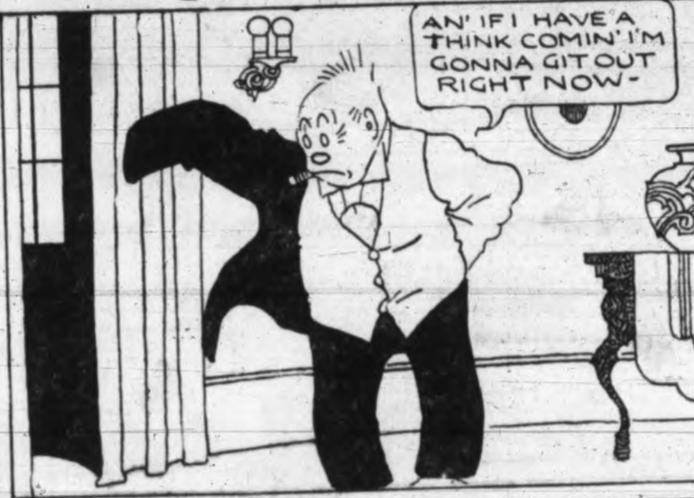
I'LL GET RID OF
SOME OF THEM
RIGHT NOW.

GRACIOUS!
I NEVER KNEW
ROSIE TO HAVE A
TEMPER LIKE THIS.
SHE SURE IS ANGRY.

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Bringing Up Father

Registered U. S. Patent Office



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REG'LER FEELERS

